THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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EAST SIDE OF THE COURT OF HONOR, FROM CHANDLER AVENUE TO WASHINGTON AVENUE, FROM LEFT TO RIGHT. HAWAIIAN BUILDING, EUROPEAN EXHIBIT PALACE, YUKON AVENUE LEADING TO NOME CIRCLE, FORESTRY BUILDING, MANUFACTURES BUILDING, A PORTION OF GEYSER BASIN, WASHINGTON AVENUE, MUSIC PAVILION IN FOREGROUND, CANADIAN BUILDING IN TIMBER BEYOND.

... With the ... a gold telegraph ... President ... in the ... of the Alaska Exposition were ... to the world. Residents ... well be proud of the ... of architecture ... landscape effects ... only another in ... of the ... exhibits from all over ... probably the ... which ... old ... the winter ... Nome and ... is ... at

GENTLEMAN SPORTS

[illegible]

... Kinnock ... Covington ... Carlisle ... New York P...

THE AVERAGE MAN

[illegible]

COTTON STORY

FOR THE YEAR 1908 TOLD BY CENSUS BUREAU.

United States Produces Two Thirds of the World's Supply.

MONEY VALUE OF YEARLY CROP

Nearly One Third That of All Grains Produced in States.

Nine Million People Engaged in Growing and Handling.

Bulletin 100, which has just been issued by the Bureau of the Census, ... of a report on the production of cotton ... prepared under the supervision of Mr. William M. Steuart, chief ... by Mr. D. ... exports ... in five divisions: (1) Annual cotton production in the United States by states and counties from 1901 to 1908, ... the production ... (2) ... world's cotton production for mill consumption in 1907 and 1908, (3) ... stock of cotton held in the United States at the close of February, 1909, (4) the relation of the Government to the cotton industry, and (5) the commercial and industrial importance of American cotton.

During the ginning season of 1908-9, as for the three previous seasons, ten preliminary statements of cotton ginned to specified dates were issued. The present report gives the aggregate figures for the whole cotton crop, and covers the ... for which statistics of cotton ginned have been collected and published by the Bureau of the Census.

Production, 13,587,306 Bales.

The finally revised figures for the crop of 1908, expressed in equivalent 500-pound bales and including linters, show a total production of 13,587,306 bales. This represents ... over 1907 of 2,211,845 bales, or 19.4 per cent. It is the third largest crop ever produced, being exceeded only by the crops of 1904 and 1906, and is 978,731 bales larger than the average crop of the ... years.

Of the total production in 1908, 6,232,428 bales, or 47.9 per cent, came from the territory west of the Mississippi river, while the states east of the Mississippi contributed ... bales, or 54.1 per cent. In 1907 the states west of the river produced 42 ... cent of the crop, and those east 58 per cent, while in 1906 the former reported 53.2 per cent and the latter 46.8 per cent.

Texas Shows an Increase Over 1907 of 65.8 Per Cent.

The production reported for Texas, 3,813,044 bales, is the second largest recorded, being exceeded only by that of 1906, which was 368,740 bales larger. This state showed a falling off in 1907 of 11.6 per cent as compared with 1906, but increased ... in 1908 by 65.8 per cent over 1907. Texas produced 28.8 per cent of the total for the country in 1908, 20.8 per cent in 1907, and 31.5 per cent in 1906.

Other states showing large increases over 1907 are Arkansas, with 33.4 per cent, Alabama with 21.3 per cent, and Mississippi, with 1.3 per cent. Louisiana has a ... sustained a great loss, reporting this year but 70.1 per cent of the quantity returned in 1907, and less than one half of that returned in 1906. Oklahoma also shows a loss since the crop of 1908 is but 80 per cent of that of 1907, and 77 per cent of that of 1906.

During the last two ... especially favorable conditions have existed in Georgia, which state ranks next to Texas in production. The production in 1908 was 1,989 ... bales, the largest quantity ever grown in the state, and exceeding that for 1907 by 124,288 bales. Mississippi ranks third, with 1,704,972 bales, or 12.5 per cent of the total production for the country, and was followed by Alabama, with 1,374,110 bales, or 10.1 per cent of the total for the country.

Cotton Ginned to Specified Dates.

One of the most interesting and valuable features of the bulletin is that showing the proportion of the crop ginned to specified dates. The percentages of the crop ginned to the respective report dates are as follows: 3.1 to September 1, 1908 to September 25, 48 ... to October 18, 62.6 to November ..., 7... to November 14, 84.1 to December 1, 91 to December 13, 95.3 to January 1, and 96.8 to January 16. The season of 1908-9 was the earliest since the system of collecting the amount ginned to specified dates was inaugurated in 1902.

Estimated Grade and Value of Cotton Crop.

The crop of 1908 is remarkable for its excellence spinning qualities and cleanliness. The grade of this crop is estimated ... strict middling, compared with middling for 1907 and strict low middling for 1906, measured by the ... yarn producing qualities, the crop of 1908 is believed to be the most valuable ever grown. The value of the crop to the growers is estimated at $681,230,9.. of which $58..,81..,... represents the value of the lint and $92,416,... the value of the seed. Notwithstanding the fact that the crop was 2,211,845 bales larger than the crop of 1907 and that the spinning quality of this crop were superior, it has been disposed of by the growers at approximately $2..,000,000 less than that of 1907.

Cottonseed Products.

The estimated quantity of cottonseed produced in 1908 is 5,90..,.38 tons, of which ...0,747 tons were treated by ... mill ... affording products valued at $96,09..,.. and distributed as to kind and quantity, as follows: Oil, 146,789,880 gallons, cake and meal, 1,191,7.2 tons, hulls, 1,330,283 tons, and linters, 16..,128,628 pounds.

United States Produced Two-Thirds of the World's Factory Supply of Cotton.

The second part of the bulletin gives a brief summary of the present status of cotton growing in all countries, where it is carried on to any extent. The world's production of cotton for mill consumption in 1908 is estimated at 19,574,000 bales of 500 pounds net, compared with 16,-512,000 in 1907. The production in the United States, expressed in net-weight bales, was 13,002,006, and represents 66 per cent of the total commercial cotton produced. British India, which ranks second, produced 2,914,000 bales, or 15 per cent, Egypt, 1,.7.,000 bales, or 7 per cent, and Russia, 816,000 bales, or 4 per cent. Most of the remainder is produced in China and Brazil, while smaller quantities are contributed by Mexico, Peru, Turkey, Persia, and several other countries.

Stocks of Cotton in the United States at the Close of February, 1909.

The success of the Census method of collecting statistics of the cotton production has been responsible for the demand on the Bureau for information relative to the distribution of the crop, the purpose being to measure the available supply of cotton on given dates and to forecast the possible future needs. In line with this, Congress passed a resolution in February, 1905, directing the Bureau to prepare an annual report dealing with statistics of exports and consumption of cotton during the year ending August 31, and with stocks at the close of the year. The scope of this inquiry with regard to stocks was enlarged by a joint resolution of Congress passed in February, 1909, authorizing the preparation of three additional stock reports, relating to November 1, January 1, and March 1.

In the third part of this bulletin is presented the statistics of the first of these new stock reports, showing the condition at the close of February. The total quantity amounted to ...,263,349 bales, distributed by holders, as follows: Manufacturers, 1,-820,033 bales, producers, 367,959 bales, independent warehouses, 2,-...8,224 bales, transportation companies, 742,743 bales, and other holders, 294,390 bales. The quantity of linters included is 187,000 running bales and the quantity of foreign cotton reduced to equivalent 500-pound bales ...,131 bales.

Cotton Supply and Distribution.

The total supply of cotton in the United States for the six-month period ending with February, 1909, is given as 14,363,960 bales, made up of 1,236,05.. bales on hand September 1, 1908, 13,029,902 bales ginned since, and 98,000 bales imported. The exports during this period amounted to 6,566,571 bales, and the stocks on hand on February 28 to 5,263,349 bales, thus indicating a consumption during the six months of 2,534,040 bales.

Relation of the Government to the Cotton Industry.

The fourth part of the bulletin contains a new and interesting feature in which is presented a resume of the work being done by the Government in the interest of cotton. It is found that 14 bureaus of the National Government have something to do with the cotton industry, and the character of this work and the publications issued in connection therewith are stated.

State Investigations.

Several of the cotton growing states maintain statistical bureaus which collect and compile information regarding agriculture in general, and within the last few years efforts have been made by some of these states—Alabama, Oklahoma, and Texas—to collect statistics of the cotton production. The legislatures of these states have provided for the collection of production statistics through the ginneries, but because of the limited appropriations for the work, it has been necessary to rely on the mails in collecting the data, with results not fully satisfactory.

Commercial and Industrial Importance of American Cotton.

The aggregate value of the cereal crops for the United States in 1907 was estimated by the Department of Agriculture at $2,378,000,000, while the value of the cotton produced that year was estimated at $701,000,000, nearly one-third the value of all cereals. Not less than 9,000,000 persons are employed in producing, handling, and manufacturing American cotton, of whom some 6,000,000 are farmers and farm laborers, 1,-000,000 otherwise engaged with the fiber in this country, and about 2,-000,000 are concerned with it in foreign countries. The value of the goods manufactured from the average American cotton crop is estimated at $2,000,000,000.

Quantity of Textile Materials Produced in 1908 Amounted to 18,-042,245,000 Pounds.

Of the total quantity of the six leading textile fibers produced in 1908, namely, 18,042,245,000 pounds, cotton constituted 54 per cent, wool 14 per cent, jute 14 per cent, flax 10 per cent, hemp 7 per cent, and silk less than one-half of 1 per cent. The relative importance of these fibers has been reversed during the past century. Flax fiber, which was used to a larger extent than any other in 1800, now ranks fourth, and the quantity produced is only about three times what it was then. During this period the production of wool has increased about fourfold, and of cotton over thirtyfold.

A GREAT SPEECH.

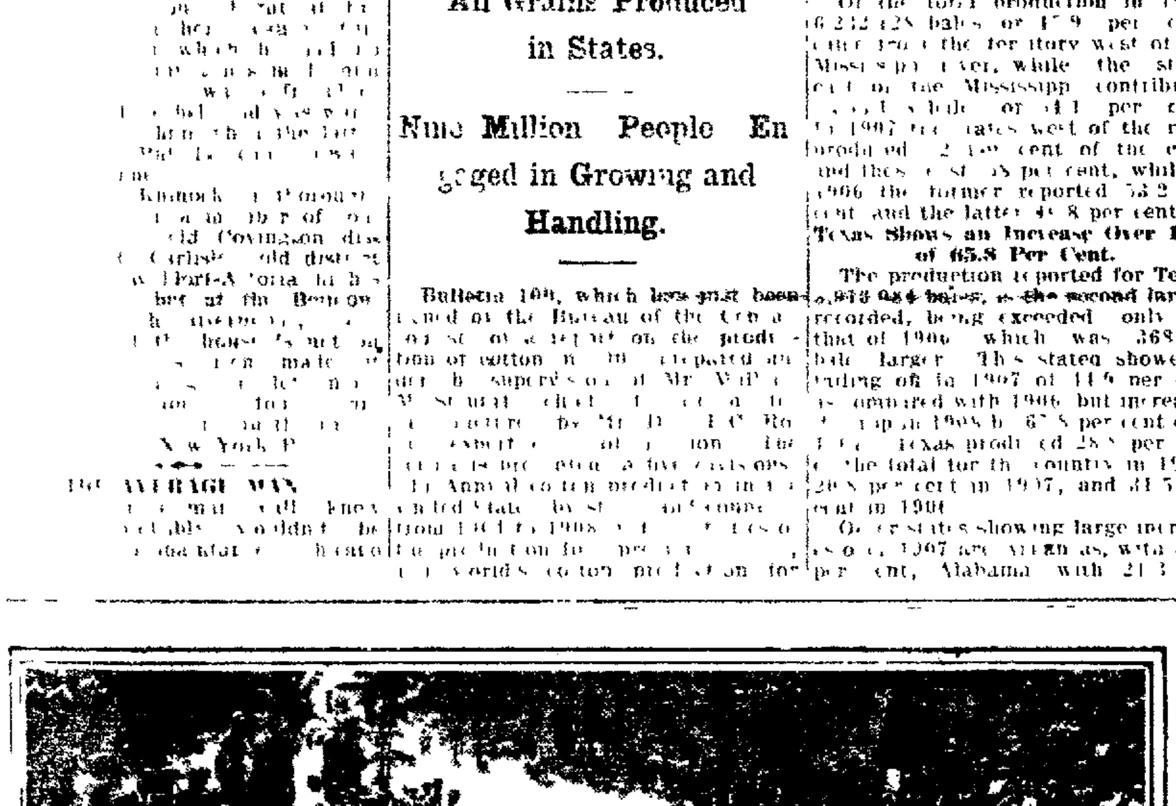
A wise and excellent Memorial Day suggestion comes from Cincinnati, where the Grand Army posts have voted to dispense with the customary oration at the cemeteries and have Lincoln's Gettysburg address read instead. Letters have been sent to all the other posts in the country urging them to do the same. There are no more fitting words to utter over the grave of any soldier, whether he were union or confederate, than this little classic of patriotism which Abraham Lincoln delivered at the dedication of the Gettysburg cemetery. It is so short that the average schoolboy could easily memorize it in an hour, and no man who hears it or knows it can fail to be a better citizen in consequence thereof. After all due honor has been paid to the great captains, north and south, the fact remains that it was Lincoln who was the supreme figure in what Mommsen, the German historian, rightly called "the mightiest struggle and the most glorious victory as yet recorded in human annals." It is the spirit of Lincoln that should rightfully dominate Memorial Day. The more that the veterans of the Civil war can do to extend his ideals and influence over a generation that never knew him in the flesh, the greater the service they will render to that country to which their dead comrades "gave the last full measures of devotion."

YOUTHFUL OHIO REALIST.

(Cadiz (Ohio) Democrat.)

The teacher in Room No. 7, Cadiz Public Schools, one day last week asked the class in English to give some examples in composition by writing a few personals, such as are contained in the columns of newspapers.

One of the younger members of the class won the plaudits of his fellows by writing: "The college boys have returned to their schools to wait for another vacation."



THE CAR JUST BEFORE IT RAN THROUGH THE CROWD

... TUTTLE AND WALKER ... Photos by Spooner & Wells

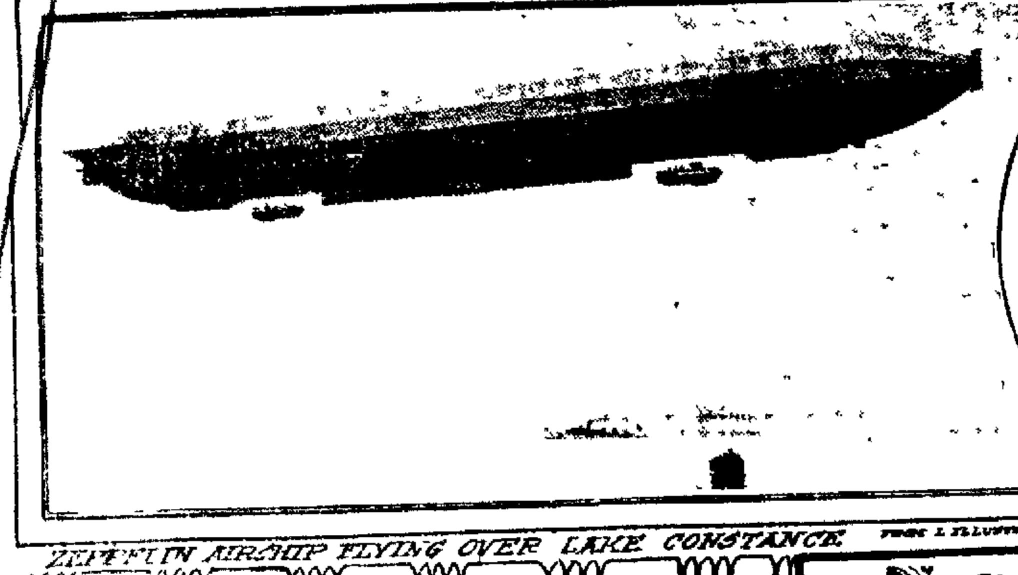
... TO AID THE INJURED AFTER CAR HAD PLOWED THROUGH CROWD OF SPECTATORS

... Conn., June 5. Ploughing its course through a crowd of spectators at the hill climbing ... Bridgeport Automobile Club an Isotta racer mortally injured one man and seriously injured six ...

... was the property of John Hamilton Tyson, and this ... his name is linked with another in a ... mobile disasters. It was while racing with Tyson's car that Mr. and Mrs. Paul McCormac, ... their course and dashing into a tree lost their lives.

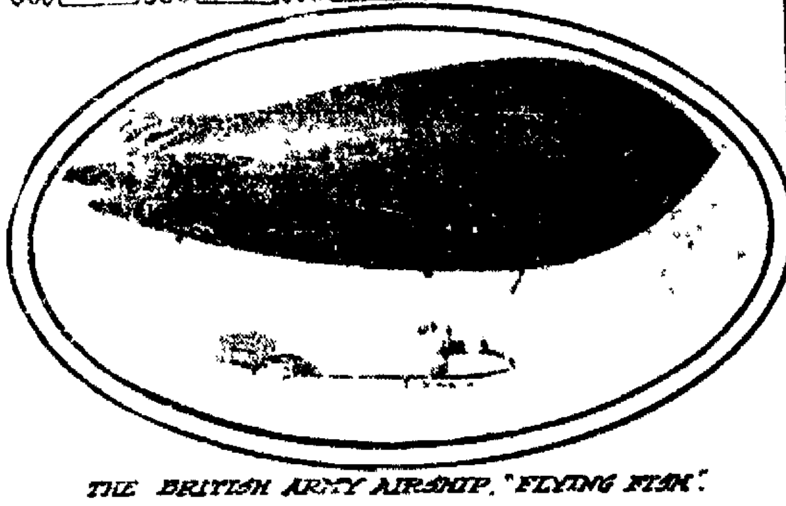
... now under indictment for manslaughter in the first degree, the allegation being that he ... car which killed a man and sped on. He has paid fines for reckless driving.

... accident was on the Sport Hill course. The 50 horse power machine skidded and, going into ... spectators lining the roadway, strewed men, women and children in its path. It ... crashed ... all overlooking an embankment, against which the crowd had been massed.



ZEPPELIN AIRSHIP FLYING OVER LAKE CONSTANCE. FROM L'ILLUSTRATION

THE GERMAN EMPEROR AND COUNT ZEPPELIN.



THE BRITISH ARMY AIRSHIP, "FLYING FISH."

MAP SHOWING ZEPPELIN'S RECORD FLIGHT AND DISTANCE FROM GERMANY TO LONDON

Count Zeppelin's achievement, taken together with what he is planning for the near future raises afresh the question of what part the airship will play in the next war, and particularly in the possibility of war between England and Germany.

This possibility has recently been discussed with something more than idle speculation, and the aerial fleet of Germany and what it might do in a night raid over England have been one of the interesting points in all these discussions. In England it is not a momentary scare, but a deep seated conviction on the part of government leaders and serious men that the future security of the empire may depend upon preparation to cope with the aerial forces that in the near future may aid in overpowering invasion. This feeling has recently found common public expression, and in London the press and the government heads have discussed the matter with an earnestness that has attracted much outside attention.

Early last April a meeting was called at the Mansion House for the purpose of obtaining the views of England's most prominent citizens as to what course should be taken in the building of an aerial military fleet able to cope with like fleets in Germany and France. The meeting was held under the auspices of the Aerial League of the British Empire and was attended by many of the most distinguished men in England.

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The Hundred Year Post Is Reached By An Ohio College

MIAMI UNIVERSITY TO CELEBRATE HER CENTENNIAL IN JUNE WITH APPROPRIATE EXERCISES

PROCLAMATION OF GOVERNOR HARMON

"The State of Ohio has shown its interest in education by the establishment and support of three colleges.

One of them, Miami University, was founded in 1809 at Oxford by the General Assembly in conformance with the provisions of a grant by Congress in 1792 of a tract of land to John Cleves Symmes to be devoted to higher education.

The purpose of the founding of this college has been realized in a large degree and in the century of its existence there have gone forth from its halls more than 7,000 youth of the land to merit and eminence in all walks of life.

"As a matter of sentiment as well as of congratulation over the past and stimulation for the future it is fitting that its graduates and all friends of higher education should appropriately commemorate the first Centennial Anniversary of this historic institution.

"The authorities of the college have designated the 16th and 17th days of June, 1909 as an appropriate time. Therefore, on behalf of the citizens of the state as Governor thereof I hereby commend the celebration of this anniversary to the alumni of the institution, the citizens of the state and friends of education everywhere for such commemoration as befits the occasion.

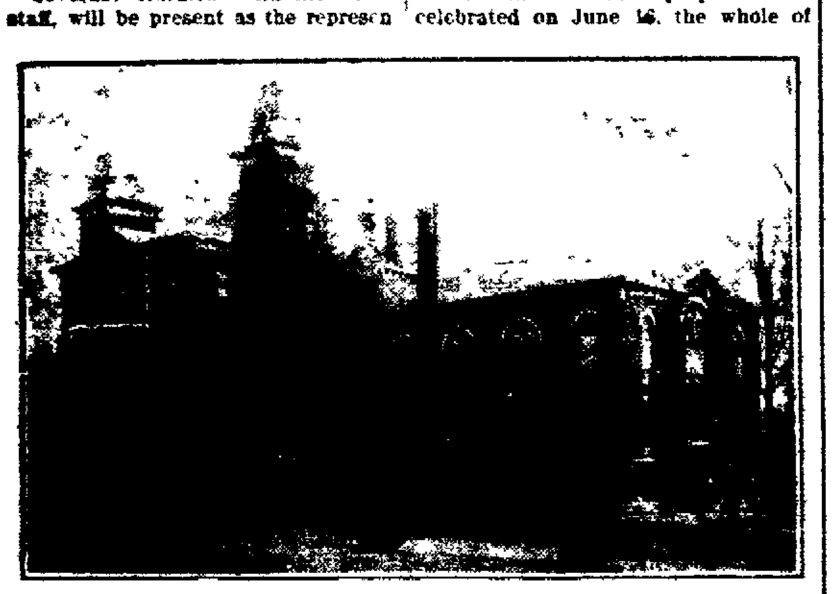
JUDSON HARMON."

OHIO'S FAMOUS COLLEGE

Was Created by State Act in 1809 and Centenary Will Be Held June 16--Orators Lyman Abbott, Brander Matthews.

Miami university will celebrate the one hundredth anniversary of her founding on June 16. In the college town of Oxford there will gather for this notable event men distinguished in every walk of American life together with many hundreds of Miami alumni and former students from all parts of the country.

Governor Harmon with his entire staff, will be present as the represen-



MAIN BUILDING.

tative of the state of Ohio. The commencement addresses on June 17 will be delivered by Prof. Brander Matthews of Columbia University and Lyman Abbott, editor of "The Outlook."

Miami's "Son-in-Law."

Although since the days of President Harrison's administration Miami has been among the American colleges that claim a president of the United States as a son, she has the unique distinction of being the only college that also has a president as a "son in law." That is the way President Taft described himself in a speech at the Miami commencement three years ago. The then secretary of war came on to Oxford to attend the unveiling of a portrait of Mrs. Taft's father, the Hon. John Williamson Herron of Cincinnati and to make the chief address of the day.

LIBRARY BUILDING.

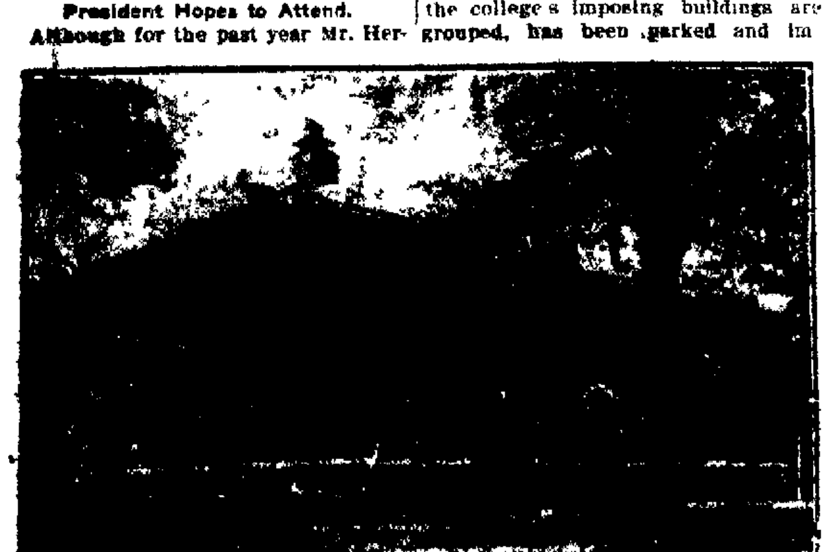
Mr. Herron's association with Miami is extraordinary. He was graduated there in 1845, and for 49 years he has served the institution as a trustee. For more than 25 years of this period he has been president of the board of trustees, a place in which he still continues, and will doubtless continue until his death. In his speech Mr. Taft said that if he couldn't call himself a son of old Miami he felt that he might presume enough on Mr Herron's record to claim relationship as a son-in-law. Miami accepted the suggestion, and so the president is known today on the campus at Oxford.

President Hopes to Attend.

Although for the past year Mr. Herron's health has been so impaired that he is unable to discharge the functions of his office actively, and his duties have been largely assumed by the vice president Walter L. Tobey of Hamilton his interest in the affairs of the old school remains unabated. This interest is shared by all the members of his family, including the president. When a committee representing the university recently called on the president to invite him to Oxford on June 16 he showed such interest in the event that he was unwilling to decline although unable to accept definitely. The president said that if congress were adjourned by that date he would make every effort to attend.

Centennial Plans Outlined.

While the centennial proper will be celebrated on June 16, the whole of commencement week will be colored by the anniversary and special features will continue from Saturday, June 12, until Thursday June 18, when the class of 1909 will be graduated. The first night will be given over to the college boys, and will be called "students' night." There will be historic pageants torchlight parades and singing on the campus. Oxford will take on a carnival air, and there is no spot in Ohio better fitted to be the scene of a great historic observance. Nature has been very generous in her dealing with the seat of Miami university. The village of Oxford lies on a hilltop 39 miles northwest of Cincinnati. For a century this village has been the chief center of Ohio's educational activities. There are only about 2,500 people in the village but her four schools have their homes and upwards of 1,000 students are resident there during most of the year. The old village is densely wooded, and her roofs and spires appear to the approaching traveler to be rising from a lofty forest. The Oxford College for Women, dating from the early thirties lies in the heart of the village, and west of the town on a splendid rolling forest covered expanse, is the Western College for Women. But most conspicuous and most beautiful of Oxford's landmarks is the historic campus of Miami university. Much of it is today just as it was when Indians roamed the valley of the Great Miami but the upper level on which the college's imposing buildings are grouped, has been parked and improved without the destruction of its primeval beauty.



BRICE SCIENTIFIC HALL.

Standing many years ago on the tower of this school Bayard Taylor, the traveler looked across the hills and valleys, and said that for peaceful beauty the world held no fairer spot. At least that is the tradition at

HON. JOHN W. HERRON.

Miami, and the eyes of every visitor confirm it. There are 60 acres in the campus proper and the school has another tract of forest almost equal size beyond it.

It is expected that if the college buildings and the dormitories of the women's colleges are inadequate to house all the visitors a city of tents will be erected in the campus and the visitors will be given a taste of camp life—and camp life at Oxford in June is worth while in itself.

On Sunday, June 13, President Guy Potter Benton of the university will deliver the annual baccalaureate sermon in the forenoon, and in the evening the Rev Dr. Herbert Christie will preach to the Christian associations. On Tuesday the Normal college will hold its commencement in the afternoon, and in the evening class day will be the feature.

The centennial celebration will occupy the whole of Wednesday, and the centennial committee, of which Professor Alfred H Upham is chairman and Bert S Bartlow secretary, has outlined this program, which will be followed with only slight deviation.

PROGRAM OF THE WEEK.

Saturday, June 12

10 30 A M Farewell Chapel service.

7 00 P M—Students Night—Undergraduates' procession with numerous floats and displays of varied character through campus and streets of town.

7 30 P M—Stunts by six classes of the Normal College and the College of Liberal Arts in the rustic tent on University campus.

Sunday June 13

10 30 A M—Baccalaureate services in the rustic tent. Sermon by President Guy Potter Benton D D LL D. Special music by Arthur LeRoy Tebbs baritone of Dayton, O., and the Miami University Choir.

7 30 P M Annual sermon before the Christian associations in the Auditorium. Sermon by Rev Robert Christie D D '66. Special music by Mr Tebbs and the Miami University Choir.

Monday, June 14

2 00 P M—A conference on elementary education. Address by

AUDITORIUM BUILDING.

4 00 P M Reception of faculties to visiting teachers at Hepburn Hall.

5 30 P M—Reception of Dean Harvey C Minnich to former students and members of faculty of the Ohio State Normal College.

7 30 P M Senior Class play of the Ohio State Normal College in the rustic tent. First part Gringoire second part The Land of Hearts Desire.

Tuesday, June 15

8 30 A M Conference on secondary education. Address by

11 00 A M Class Day exercises of the class of 1909 of the College of Liberal Arts.

3 00 P M The Ohio State Normal College Commencement exercises in the rustic tent. Address by Franklin P ... LL D first Dean of the Ohio State Normal College Miami University.

4 00 P M Reception to President and Mrs Benton to ... the Benton Administration at Lewis Place.

... 00 P M Reception of ex Presidents ... at the Bishop Home.

4 30 6 00 P M—Reception to Ohio State Normal College Graduate classes (1903-1909) at Hepburn Hall.

6 30 ... 30—Miami University Glee Club Concert at the Auditorium Balcony.

7 30 P M Senior Class play of the College of Liberal Arts in the rustic tent. The Twelfth Night.

Wednesday, June 16.

The Centennial Day exercises in the rustic tent. Hon John W Herron LL D '45 President of the Board of Trustees and Hon Walter L Tobey A M, '91 Vice President of the Board of Trustees presiding officers.

8 45 A M—The Processional.

9 00 A M—Centennial Address by Rev Henry Mitchell MacCracken D D LL D '57.

Music by the Miami University Glee Club.

Congratulatory Address in behalf of the United States, Hon Elmer E Brown, Commissioner of Education.

Congratulatory Address in behalf of the State of Ohio, Hon Judson Harmon, Governor.

Congratulatory Address in behalf of the Colleges of the East Prof Charles Wesley Hargitt, Ph. D Syracuse University.

Congratulatory Address in behalf of the Colleges of the West Dr A Ross Hill, President University of Missouri.

Congratulatory Address in behalf of the Colleges of the South Rev F W Hinitt, Ph D D D President Central University.

Congratulatory Address in behalf of the State Universities Prof Edward C Hayes Ph D University of Illinois.

Congratulatory Address in behalf of the Ohio Colleges Rev Henry C King, D D, President Oberlin College.

Roll Call of Delegates representing other Colleges.

Music by the Orchestra.

Congratulatory Address in behalf of the Alumni, Hon John Babb Elam '70.

Congratulatory Address in behalf of the Faculties, Prof Elmer E Powell, Ph D.

Congratulatory Address, ex-President

GOVERNOR HARMON.

Andrew Dousa Hepburn, D D, LL D.

Congratulatory Address, ex-President Robert White McFarland, LL D.

Congratulatory Address ex-President Ethelburt Dudley Warfield D D LL D.

Congratulatory Address, ex-President William Oxley Thompson D D LL D.

Congratulatory Address ex-President David Stanton Tappan D D LL D.

Music by the Miami University Glee Club.

Response in behalf of Miami University President Guy Potter Benton, D D, LL D.

Response in behalf of the Board of Trustees John M Withrow M D.

Centennial Ode General Benjamin Piatt Runkle LL D.

Music by the Band.

1 00 P M—Alumni luncheon in the Gymnasium Rev. Daniel H Finn D D '59 president of the Alumni association presiding.

Roll Call of Classes.

Appointment of Nominating Committee to select officers.

Program of Toasts.

Hon Eugene H Bundy, '69, Toastmaster.

The Bishop Administration" Hon John P Reynolds '38 George L Andrew M D '41.

The Junkin McMaster Administration General Joseph B Leake '46 Hon John W Noble LL D ex '45 '49.

The Anderson Administration Hon Andrew L Harris LL D '60.

The Stanton Administration Alston Ellis Ph D LL D, '67.

The Hepburn Administration Hon Francis M Coppock '73.

The McFarland Administration" Samuel W Townsend '89.

The Warfield Administration' Rev Asbury F Krum, '92.

The Thompson Administration ' Emory L Ferris '98.

The Tappan Administration,' Rev. Elmer E Farrett '01.

The Benton Administration, William A Trimpe '08.

Impromptu Responses.

5 00 P M—Reunions of Baccalaureate Classes.

6 30 7 30 P M—Band Concert at the Auditorium balcony.

7 30 P M—Address before the literary societies in the Auditorium. Oration prelude Alfred M Shouty '07 address, Hon George R Wendling ex '61 '63.

8 30 P M Reunion of Literary Societies in Society halls.

9 30 P M Greek Letter Fraternity

PRESIDENT BENTON.

and other student organization receptions.

Thursday, June 17

The Commencement Day exercises in the rustic tent.

9 00 A M—The Processional.

Prayer.

Music by the Miami University Glee Club.

The Commencement Address.

Music by the Club.

The Conferring of Degrees.

Music by the Band.

2 00 4 00 P M The President's Reception at Lewis Place.

Historic Miami.

Although Ohio has three state colleges none is intertwined with the history of the state and nation as is the old school at Oxford. Dating back from the sixth year of the state's life, she has been identified closely with every step of the state's development and particularly with her intellectual and civic life. She gave the state three governors, William Dennison the war governor Charles Anderson his successor and Andrew L Harris who has just retired from office. But while Miami was serving the state that gave her birth, she was enriching the nation with her sons. In all she has sent out 12 boys who became governors of states and some of them were notable men of their times. There was Oliver P Morton the war governor of Indiana, and Richard

CEREMONIES ON CAMPUS

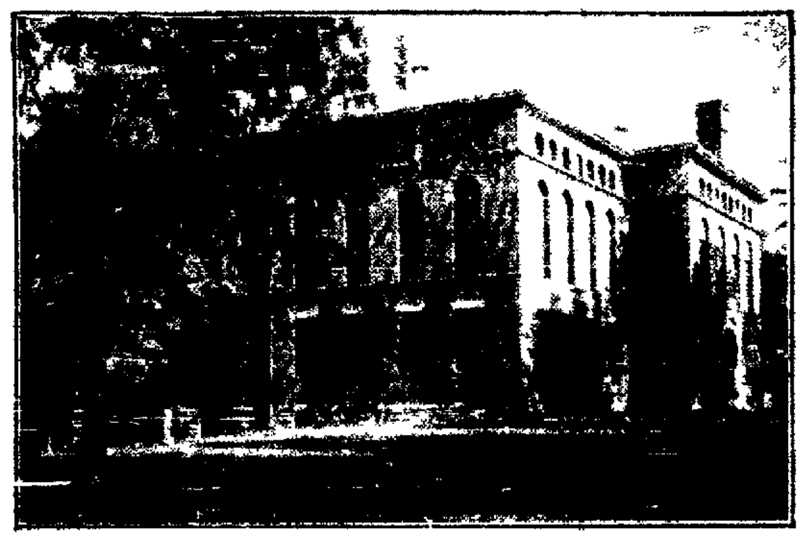
Governor Judson Harmon Will Represent the State of Ohio and President Taft May Attend---Program of Exercises

Yates, the war governor of Illinois, and James Burney, war governor of Michigan. At one time during the great war the adjoining states of Ohio, Indiana Illinois and Michigan, were all governed by Miami men. A compilation of her prominent graduates recently made shows what a factor the old "Yale of the West," as she was called before the Civil War, has been in American life. Beginning with President Harrison, Miami has sent the following men to places of power and distinction

President of the United States..	1
Governors of states	12
Lieutenant governors	2
Cabinet officers	3
Speakers of the House	1
Foreign ministers	5
United States consuls	1
Congressmen	23
United States senators	7
State senators	30
State representatives ...	69
United States and state judges .	53
College presidents	30
College professors	76
School superintendents	52
Other teachers	116

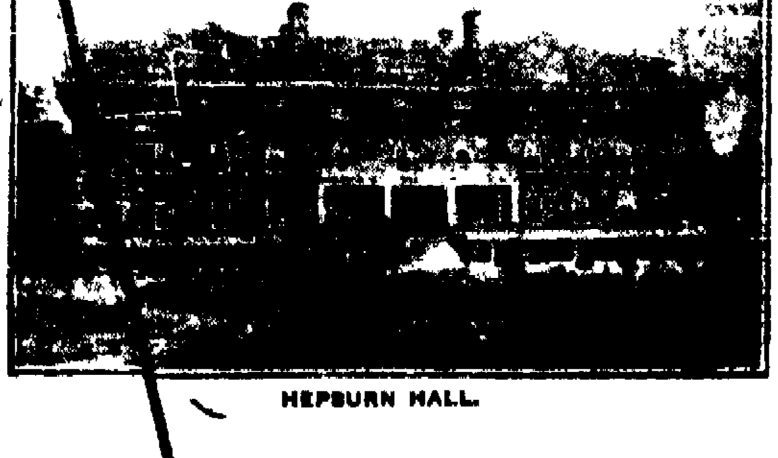
The Miami of Today.

Although she was established by the enactment of a law in 1809 by the Ohio legislature entitled 'An Act to Create the Miami University,' and attained nation wide influence before the great convulsion of the civil war, Miami university has never been so large, so prosperous so well-equipped, so efficient and aggressive as today. The period of her greatest growth dates from the accession of President Guy Potter Benton, seven years ago. When he came to the presidency from the Upper University of Iowa the attendance was stationary around the 200 mark. The annual register for this year shows an attendance of 1,076 in all departments of whom 344 are doing purely academic work. Twenty states and five nations are represented in her enrollment. The teaching staff has grown from a dozen to sixty three. The original group of buildings is constantly enlarging, until there are now nine great structures on the campus, including the Carnegie Alumni library and the Normal College building.



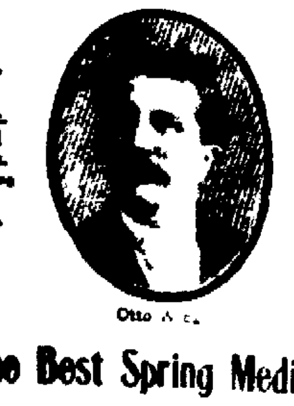
HERRON GYMNASIUM.

NORMAL COLLEGE.



HEPBURN HALL.

WICKE'S
Swiss Herb Tea



10c. and 25c. Sizes

Otto Wicke

The Best Spring Medicine
A SURE KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE
A Splendid Remedy for All Diseases Arising from a Disordered Stomach
FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS
OTTO WICKE, Manufacturing Chemist
1375 Myrtle Avenue
BROOKLYN, N.Y.

MONEY TO LOAN.
At 4½ per cent. to 8 per cent., FROM ONE TO TEN YEARS, in sums of $500 and upward on FARM LANDS or LIMA CITY PROPERTY. Privilege of paying $100, or any multiple thereof, at any interest day. LOANS MADE AT ONCE
THE LIMA MORTGAGE LOAN CO.
LOUIS H. ROGERS.
Rooms 416-417 Opera House Block.

JOHN M. BOOSE.
Real Estate and General Insurance Agency, 890-891 Black Block
City property, vacant lots, business blocks and mercantile propositions for sale. Houses to rent. Rents collected and estates managed. Notary public. Fire plate glass, health and accident, steam boiler and employees' liability insurance.
YOUR BUSINESS SOLICITED

MONEY TO LOAN
We have a large sum of money to loan on city property and improved farm lands at the VERY LOWEST RATE OF INTEREST, with the privilege of paying part or all at any interest paying day. Persons wishing CHEAP MONEY and on short NOTICE will find it will be to their interest to call.
C. H. FOLSOM
Real Estate and Loan Broker, Rooms 7 and 8, Holmes Block.

PENNA. CORRECTED TIME CARD.

EAST BOUND

No. 24	....	3 17 a m
No 6	....	7 00 a m
No 18	....	8 a m
No. 16	....	1 27 p m
No 30 Ex Sunday		
No. 22 Pullman	....	4
No. 8	....	
No. 2 Ex. Fare	.	10 27 p m

WEST BOUND

No. 13	.. ...	
No 17 Pullman		
No. 39 Ex. Sunday	. .	a m
No. 23 Pullman	.	10 a m
2nd Section Coaches Ex Monday		
No. 5	....	p m
No 19	....	p m
No. 11	....	6 57 p m

ERIE RAILROAD

EASTBOUND

No 8 Daily .	
No 12 Daily	
No 16 Daily Ex-Sunday	10
No 22 Daily Ex Sunday	
No 4 Daily	
No 14 Daily	10

WESTBOUND

No 47 Daily	
No 21 Daily Ex-Sunday	
No 3 Daily	
No 9 Daily	
No 15 Daily Ex Sunday	

C., H. & D. RY.

NORTHBOUND

No. 12 Daily	2 a m
No. 2 Daily, Ex Sunday	8 00 a m
No. 6 Daily	11 a m
No. 4 Daily	4 p m
No 8 Daily	7 00 p m
No. 10 Daily, Ex. Sunday (Runs to Lima only)	9 41 p m
No. 60 Sunday only	6 45 a m
No 68 Sunday only, (Runs to Lima only)	00 p m

SOUTHBOUND

No. 7 Daily	3 00 a m
No 11 Daily Ex Sunday	a m
No. 1 Daily	9 10 a m
No. 5 Daily	1 37 p m
No 3 Daily	4 00 p m
No. 9 Daily	40 p m
No 63 Sunday only .	

L. E. & W. RY

Effective May 16 1909

No	West Bound	
1	Daily	
3	Daily except Sunday	
	East Bound	
4	Daily except Sunday	
2	Daily	

OHIO ELECTRIC RY.
"THE WAY TO GO"

Lima-Defiance Div. (Steam Road).

NORTH BOUND.	A M	P M
Lima	9 00	
Gomer	9 17	5 13
*Jones City	9 28	5 24
Kalida	9 56	5 34
Dorington	10 05	5
Continental	10 35	5
*Southerton	10	6 08
Defiance	11 15	6 30
SOUTH BOUND.	A M	P M
Defiance	6 30	1 00
*Southerton	6	1
Continental	7 08	1
*Dorington	7 21	2 10
Kalida	7 26	2
*Jones City	7 39	2 45
Gomer	7 47	2
Lima	8 00	3

Trains run daily except Sunday.
*Flag stops.

DR. C. G. VOLLMER,
Veterinary Surgeon

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. Office with J. H. Blattenberg
Either Phone 189.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

City Book Store.

WALL PAPER.

We have added to our large force of workmen, men from the Dean Store, Detroit, and Allen & Parkhurst, Toledo.

Let us figure on your tinting and frescoeing.

That Exceptionally Good 5c Segar

MADE IN LIMA.

SMOKED EVERYWHERE.

The Wm. Tigner's Son Co.

MAKERS.

"When you want to make use of a friend, you often find him a mere acquaintance." It's our business to loan money. Are you the man that needs it?

B. F. Hensen,

Room 1 Kendall Block, Over City Book Store. New phone 1673 R.

For People Who Need Dentistry.

Best service is what you need if you would save your teeth and at the same time beautify yourself. Porcelain crowns and porcelain fillings, gold crowns and fillings applied by MOST MODERN methods. Special treatment for loose teeth. Artificial teeth to look like your own. Examination free. Work positively guaranteed to be first class.

Dr. Guy F. Bayly,

DENTIST:

3rd Floor Holland Block. Lima, O.

New Phone, office and residence.

WORKMANSHIP

Is our FIRST CONSIDERATION when we decorate your home either with wall paper or tinting or fresco.

WE EXCEL in our workmanship and take pardonable pride in the many high class jobs we are glad to refer you to, in order to convince you that we CAN do and DO do our work thoroughly.

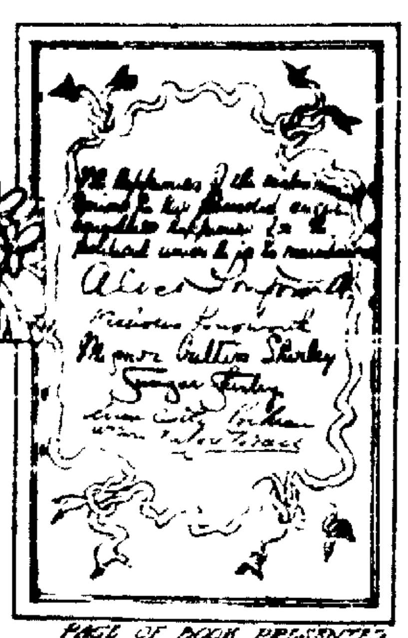
Your satisfaction is our chief aim.

Walter W. Woolery

Interior Decorator.

215 West High Street.

MR TAFT AS THE BILLIKIN



PAGE OF BOOK PRESENTED TO MR TAFT

... OF BOOK GIVEN TO MR TAFT

President Taft's Philippine party which made the memorable trip in the summer of 1905, does not propose that it shall be forgotten. It keeps its memory fresh by occasional dinners and other meetings, and this winter its appreciation of the "Head of the Party" was expressed by substantial gifts presented to him and to Mrs. Taft at the commemorative dinner given in their honor a few days before inauguration, when the president received a gold watch and chain and Mrs. Taft a turquoise pendant. These gifts have been recently supplemented by a book containing the signatures and appropriate sentiments of most of the big family that President Taft chaperoned to the Orient. It was Miss Boardman's happy idea, the preparation of this book, and the graceful testimonial will doubtless be even more appreciated by the president than the timepiece by which he will run the country—for the next four years, at least.

The volume is in every way a credit to its compiler. The leaves are of parchment, each leaf separately mounted, and it is bound in a brownish red Peri goat, which in texture and lasting qualities resembles levant, but in its markings and the color it takes is not unlike the beautiful Niger skins, which are cured and dyed by the natives who live along the famous stream. The outside is richly tooled in gold, the design used being the conventionalized pad of a lily indigenous to the Philippines. The sides of the book have a frame with ornamented corners, and on the face are the initials "W. H. T." and the wording "Summer of 1905."

The first page is handsomely illuminated. Across the top is a panel of a ship under full sail against a golden sky, and bordering the page a conventional design of the lily pad encloses the inscription "William Howard Taft from the Philippine Party." The illumination was done by Robert W. Hyde.

C. K. Berryman, cartoonist and the originator of the "Teddy bear," has illustrated the next page with a portrait of the president in the double character of Billikin and Cupid, bearing a quiver of arrows on his back and smiling benignantly upon the three couples kneeling before him in bridal costume whose courtship took place under his eye, whose betrothals he speeded and whose marriage he blessed. On the next page are the autographs of these happy young persons: Alice Longworth and Nicholas Longworth, Mignon Critten Sherley and Swager Sherley, Anne Ide Cockran and W. Bourke Cockran, at the top of which Mrs. Sherley has written: "The happiness of the matrimonial unions he has promoted augurs boundless happiness for the political union he is to maintain."

Senator Francis E. Warren leads the scribes with a poem called

THE TAFTERS.

(With apologies to H. W. Longfellow and "Evangeline.")

It was a breezy summer. Far past breezy Chicago,
Past Cheyenne—magic city of the prairie—
Into the Golden West, even across the Pacific,
Went forth a pilgrim throng of twentieth century crusaders.

It was a band of recruits—a happy Falstaffien army
Bound on journey unheard of in legend in rhyme or story;
Old and young men and young women (none old),
Seeking where West fades into the East the beautiful flowers of pleasure

Into the wonderful isles, the enchanted lands of the Orient,
Even within the walls of China's mysterious city,
Cross the devious tracks of the warlike Moros,
Seeing strange sights and people, wandered the pilgrims.

With them journeyed a leader—one of experience and laughter,
Who ever gathered about him as one would gather a mantle
The love and affection of those who knew him,
And each of the pilgrims became then and forever a Tafter.

And now on another journey the leader is chosen to enter—
Into the unknown future—leading eighty millions of people.
And we, the original Tafters, who know of his skill as a leader,
Look without fear for success in this greatest of journeys.

And we who know well of his patience his kind and cheerful forbearance,
Who know that his heart is attuned to his country's welfare,
Confident look to the future and see there
A happy and prosperous nation of eighty million Tafters.

Mr. Gillett, member from the Second Massachusetts district and the fidus Achates of Justice Moody, has also written of the Tafters:

We were Tafters
And some say grafters;
Some said missionaries to the Philippines.
We lived in palaces,
Made love to Alices;
Our real business was in matrimonial lines.

General and Mrs. Grosvenor's toasts read:—

"Here's to Taft, the head of the Taft party, chief of the Philippine expedition. It was that great movement that made him president, and that great body of great men and women will stand by his administration to the end. Here's to the new lady of the White House, the leading lady of the land, may her success in her new position equal her achievement in the selection of the president of the United States. Here's to the ladies of our Taft party: they were the most delightful features of our expedition and they have held their own with remarkable success."

Mrs. Elsie Clews Parsons quotes one of Mr. Taft's stories:

"Once, as I was dining with my old acquaintance, the Japanese Minister of War on my way to the Philippines through Japan, I asked him about the Japanese pacification of Formosa. 'We had to kill a great many people,' said he, '20,000, 30,000, 40,000, you know, you know.'

"'Butchers together—how would that story do for Mrs. Lowell?'"

"And so," continues Mrs. Parsons, "with many a merry story, kindly jest and wise discussion, the head of the table just endeared himself to the lighter half of the 'Heavy Middle Layer.'"

Senator Scott, of West Virginia writes:

You heard that man laughing?
You'd think him all fun;
But the angels laugh, too,
At the good he has done.

Mrs. Scott signs herself, "Your most earnest and faithful supporter, Agnes A. Scott."

Mary Hopkins Clark is evidently not a suffragette. She writes:

"What need have women folk to vote when men can choose so well?"

Mr. Cary takes up a page with the following:

Gratefully yours, Thomas Cary.

"P. S. Rochefoucauld's maxim No. 298 reads: 'The gratitude of most men is but a secret desire of receiving greater benefits.'

"Most gratefully yours, Tom.

"'The gratitude of place expectants is a lively sense of future favor.'"

The book finishes with Miss Boardman's graceful envoy:—

The Past, the Present and the Future pay
In thought their constant tributes unto thee,
The Past, whose happy days on sunlit sea
Paint fair such memories as must array
The depths of gratitude, yet ne'er repay
The gift, the memories of this treasury.
The Present, blessed by the Past, shall be
A loving path to follow all the way,
To trust the day's service and the care
Of nation's mighty problems, deep unrest.
And blessed hope shall be the Future's prayer
That time may bring thee all thy heart's request,
Nay, more, that it may bring thee all they dare
To hope who love thee most and know thee best.

The book was bound and tooled by Mrs. Ward Brown, who established a studio in Washington some years ago. Mrs. Ward Brown learned her craft in Germany at the Lette Verein in Berlin with Fraulein Luhr, one of Cobden Sanderson's most successful pupils, and since establishing herself here she has done some interesting bindings.

Everyone would be benefited by taking Foley's Orino Laxative for constipation, stomach and liver trouble, as it sweetens the stomach and breath, gently stimulates the liver and regulates the bowels and is much superior to pills and ordinary laxatives. Why not try Foley's Orino Laxative today? Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

AN AERIAL FERRY.

Perhaps the most remarkable bridge in the world, in fact the only bridge of the kind in the world, is the aerial ferry which extends across an artificial canal separating Minnesota Point from the city of Duluth.

In order to provide a short cut to her harbor, Duluth dug a canal across the point, thereby turning its extremity into an island, much to the chagrin of sundry residents thereon. To help them the city for a while carried them to and fro in rowboats, then by a steam ferry as their numbers increased.

The steamboat was slow and expensive, says St. Nicholas, and everybody soon wanted something better. Then Duluth built an aerial ferry bridge 186 feet high in the clear, so as not to interfere with the tallest masts, and from the bridge suspended a car 50 feet long by 34 feet wide, in which passengers travel across the canal rapidly and in comfort.

The floor of the car is six feet above the ground and only a little more than that above the water. The car itself is fastened to metal rods or hangers, which in turn are attached to wheels that roll on a track on the overhead bridge 135 feet or more in the air.

The car is moved by electricity and makes the passage across the canal in a little more than one minute. It will carry at one time 125,000 pounds, which is said to be equal to a fully loaded double truck street car, two loaded wagons with their teams and 350 passengers. It makes twelve trips an hour between 5 in the morning and midnight and two an hour after midnight.

Alone in Saw Mill at Midnight unmindful of dampness, drafts, storms or cold, W. J. Atkins worked as night watchman, at Banner Springs, Tenn. Such exposure gave him a severe cold that settled on his lungs. At last he had to give up work. He tried many remedies but all failed till he used Dr. King's New Discovery. "After using one bottle," he writes, "I went back to work as well as ever." Severe Colds, stubborn Coughs, inflamed throats and sore lungs, hemorrhages, croup and whooping cough get quick relief and prompt cure from this glorious medicine. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free, guaranteed by H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The worm may turn, but the grindstone has to be turned.

And occasionally a man tells lies by keeping his mouth shut.

How many good people we hear of! And how few we meet!

Boarding house coffee is one of the things that are well roasted.

Fortunate is the bride who marries the best man at her wedding.

A man isn't necessarily hot-headed because he wears a stove-pipe hat.

If we all had our own way other people would quickly get out of it.

Mirror backs in show windows are one kind of advertisements to attract women.

Even a man of sand should have enough sense to build his house upon a rock.

Everybody wants something for nothing, but few people are satisfied with what they get that way.

And it sometimes happens that after a man has made his mark he acquires a wife who makes him toe it.

Many a man's boasted bravery has gone lame when his wife suggested that he visit the kitchen and fire the cook.

Many a woman says her prayers because the minister says she should, and does other things because he says she shouldn't.—Chicago News.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the Best on the Market.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and find it to be the best on the market," says E. W. Tardy, editor of The Sentinel, Gainsboro, Tenn. "Our baby had several colds the past winter and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy always gave it relief at once and cured it in a short time. I always recommend it when opportunity presents itself." For sale by all druggists.

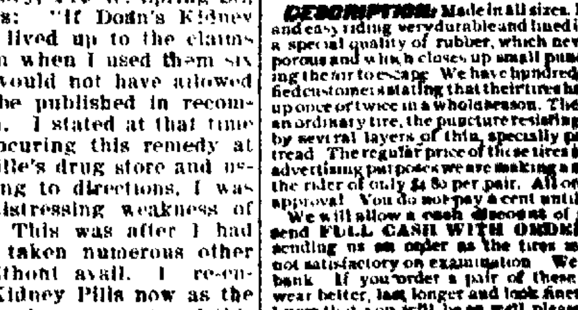
Save Your Plants

The farmers and gardeners of the United States are using over 1000 Tons of "BUG DEATH" every year on their Potatoes, Squash, Cucumbers, Melons, Vines, ... Admitted to be the best of all insecticides. Contains no Paris Green or Arsenic—not dangerous to use. Does not burn or injure plants.

Prevents Blight on Cucumbers

We have undisputed proof. Packages sized for all users—1, 3, 5 and 12½ lb. (cans) and 100 lb. pkgs. Used as dry powder or for spraying. Use one Dickey Bug Death Duster to apply.

EVANS & THOMAS, Lima, Ohio.



WOOD FOR PULP

IN THE UNITED STATES REACHES MILLIONS OF CORDS

And the Product Was Millions of Tons of Pulp.

TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY MILLS

Were Necessary to Work Up This Immense Amount of Wood.

Spruce and Hemlock Were the Most Universally Used Varieties.

Washington, June 5.—Two hundred and fifty-one pulp mills in the United States used 3,346,166 cords of wood, and made 2,118,947 tons of pulp last year. Spruce has always been the leading pulp-wood, and it furnished sixty-four per cent of the total quantity used. The rapid development of the wood-pulp industry in the last ten years has rendered the domestic supply of spruce insufficient to meet the demands upon it, and consequently importations from Canada have been heavy. In 1908 our pulp mills consumed nearly one and one-half million cords of domestic spruce, and over 670,000 cords of imported spruce, making the imports of spruce forty-five per cent of the domestic supply.

Next to spruce, the most important pulp wood is hemlock; 569,173 cords of it were converted into pulp last year. All the hemlock used was of domestic origin, and most of it was produced in the lake states and Pennsylvania. Although now used in less quantity than spruce and hemlock, poplar has long been a standard pulp wood. A small quantity of poplar is imported, but by far the larger portion of the more than 300,000 cords used last year was cut from domestic timber. Spruce, hemlock, and poplar made up ninety per cent of the total quantity of pulp wood used. The remainder was supplied by many species, the most important of which were pine, cottonwood and balsam.

The wood used by the pulp mills last year cost them a little more than $28,000,000, or an average of $8.38 per cord, against an average of $8.21 in 1907. The most costly wood used was imported spruce, with an average value of $10.60 per cord. The average for domestic spruce was $8.76 per cord and for poplar, $8.04 per cord. The cheapest wood which was used in large quantity was hemlock, the cost being $6.02 per cord. Owing to the uncertain business conditions the total consumption of pulp wood in 1908 was nearly 16 per cent less than in 1907, but this did not prevent a considerable increase in the price of wood. The high price of wood is making the manufacturers be constantly on the lookout for cheaper raw material, and one of the most encouraging developments has been the increased use of slab wood and other sawmill waste. This drift in the industry is clearly indicated by the fact that 193,234 cords of mill waste were reported as consumed in pulp manufacture during 1907, while 252,896 cords, an increase of thirty per cent, were used in 1908.

These statements are based upon a preliminary report of the consumption of pulp wood in the United States in 1908 just issued by the Bureau of the Census. The Bureau of the Census and the Forest Service co-operate in the collection of annual statistics of forest products, and this preliminary report will soon be followed by a bulletin, which will give detailed information upon the use of pulp wood last year in the various states, the cost per cord, the amount reduced by the mechanical, sulphite and soda processes, and other facts of interest to the industry.

Going Some.

Says a Texas paper, "The trusts must go." Sure, but the question is how far?—Cleveland Leader.

As far as Mr. Aldrich likes.—Louisville Times.

WHY IT SUCCEEDS

Because It's One Thing Only, and Lima People Appreciate This.

Nothing can be good for everything.

Doing one thing well brings success.

Doan's Kidney Pills do one thing only.

They cure sick kidneys.

The cure backache, every kidney ill.

Here is Lima evidence to prove it. Frank Phinney, 118 W. Spring St., Lima, O., says: "If Doan's Kidney Pills had not lived up to the claims made for them when I used them six years ago, I would not have allowed my name to be published in recommending them. I stated at that time that after procuring this remedy at Wm. M. Melville's drug store and using it according to directions, I was cured of a distressing weakness of the kidneys. This was after I had doctored and taken numerous other treatments without avail. I re-endore Doan's Kidney Pills now as the cure have proved permanent and this should convince any kidney sufferer of their merit."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

We Have Them.

New June Edison Phonograph Records—Standard and Amberol now in stock. You should hear the new one,

"Trans-Mag-Ni-Fi-Can-Ban-Dam-U-Al-I-Ty."

By the composer of "He's a Cousin of Mine" and "Common Sense."

Tony Zender,

The Music Man,

Masonic Temple. West High St.

Two Good Things You Should Not Forget

When Providing for Your Table.

Bower's Nox-em-all Bread

Bower's Purity Ice Cream.

They have the longest and best record in Lima. We have many other good things in baked goods and ice cream and can meet your wants in these lines completely.

Call us by Phone. 212 W. North Street.

MONEY TALKS

Cash Buys More Than Credit | Anywhere Everywhere

FOR FURNITURE LOANS—SEE US.

LIMA LOAN CO. 209 Opera House Blk., Both Phones. Lima, O.

To Have Your Electric Fans Cleaned and Oiled Call

Reed Bros. Electric Co.

Both Phones. 125 East Market St.

IT IS A FINE PROPOSITION

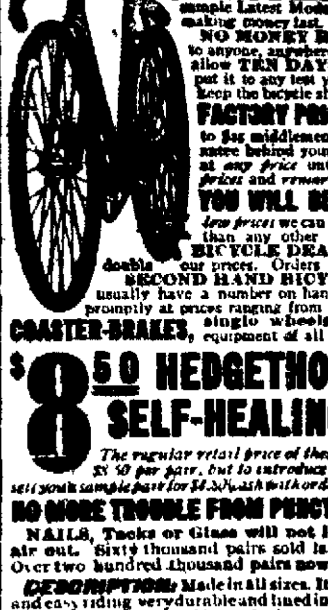
for a nice country home, 2½ miles west on the Interurban line, 16 acres of land, well ditched and fenced, at

$2,000.00.

GUS KALB,

REAL ESTATE AND LOANS.

117 West High St. New Phone 106.



WANTED—A RIDER AGENT IN EACH TOWN and district to ride and exhibit a sample Latest Model "Ranger" bicycle furnished by us. Our agents everywhere are making money fast. Write for full particulars and special offer at once.

NO MONEY REQUIRED until you receive and approve of your bicycle. We ship to anyone, anywhere in the U. S. without a cent deposit in advance, prepay freight, and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL during which time you may ride the bicycle and put it to any test you wish. If you are then not perfectly satisfied or do not wish to keep the bicycle ship it back to us at our expense and you will not be out one cent.

FACTORY PRICES We furnish the highest grade bicycles it is possible to make at one small profit above actual factory cost. You save $10 to $25 middlemen's profits by buying direct of us and have the manufacturer's guarantee behind your bicycle. DO NOT BUY a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone at any price until you receive our catalogues and learn our unheard of factory prices and remarkable special offers to rider agents.

YOU WILL BE ASTONISHED when you receive our beautiful catalogue and study our superb models at the wonderfully low prices we can make you this year. We sell the highest grade bicycles for less money than any other factory. We are satisfied with $1.00 profit above factory cost. BICYCLE DEALERS, you can sell our bicycles under your own name plate at double our prices. Orders filled the day received.

SECOND HAND BICYCLES. We do not regularly handle second hand bicycles, but usually have a number on hand taken in trade by our Chicago retail stores. These we clear out promptly at prices ranging from $3 to $8 or $10. Descriptive bargain lists mailed free.

COASTER-BRAKES, single wheels, imported roller chains and pedals, parts, repairs and equipment of all kinds at half the usual retail prices.

$8.50 HEDGETHORN PUNCTURE-PROOF SELF-HEALING TIRES A SAMPLE PAIR TO INTRODUCE, ONLY $4.80

The regular retail price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but to introduce we will sell you a sample pair for $4.80 (cash with order $4.55).

NO MORE TROUBLE FROM PUNCTURES

NAILS, Tacks or Glass will not let the air out. Sixty thousand pairs sold last year. Over two hundred thousand pairs now in use.

DESCRIPTION: Made in all sizes. It is lively and easy riding, very durable and lined inside with a special quality of rubber, which never becomes porous and which closes up small punctures without allowing the air to escape. We have hundreds of letters from satisfied customers stating that their tires have only been pumped up once or twice in a whole season. They weigh no more than an ordinary tire, the puncture resisting qualities being given by several layers of thin, specially prepared fabric on the tread. The regular price of these tires is $8.50 per pair, but for advertising purposes we are making a special factory price to the rider of only $4.80 per pair. All orders shipped same day letter is received. We ship C. O. D. on approval. You do not pay a cent until you have examined and found them strictly as represented.

Notice the thick rubber tread "A" and puncture strips "B" and "D," also rim strip "H" to prevent rim cutting. This tire will outlast any other make—SOFT, ELASTIC and EASY RIDING.

We will allow a cash discount of 5 per cent (thereby making the price $4.55 per pair) if you send FULL CASH WITH ORDER and enclose this advertisement. You run no risk in sending us an order as the tires may be returned at OUR expense if for any reason they are not satisfactory on examination. We are perfectly reliable and money sent to us is as safe as in a bank. If you order a pair of these tires, you will find that they will ride easier, run faster, wear better, last longer and look finer than any tire you have ever used or seen at any price. We know that you will be so well pleased that when you want a bicycle you will give us your order. We want you to send us a trial order at once, hence this remarkable tire offer.

IF YOU NEED TIRES don't buy any kind at any price until you send for a pair of Hedgethorn Puncture-Proof tires on approval and trial at the special introductory price quoted above, or write for our big Tire and Sundry Catalogue which describes and quotes all makes and kinds of tires at about half the usual prices.

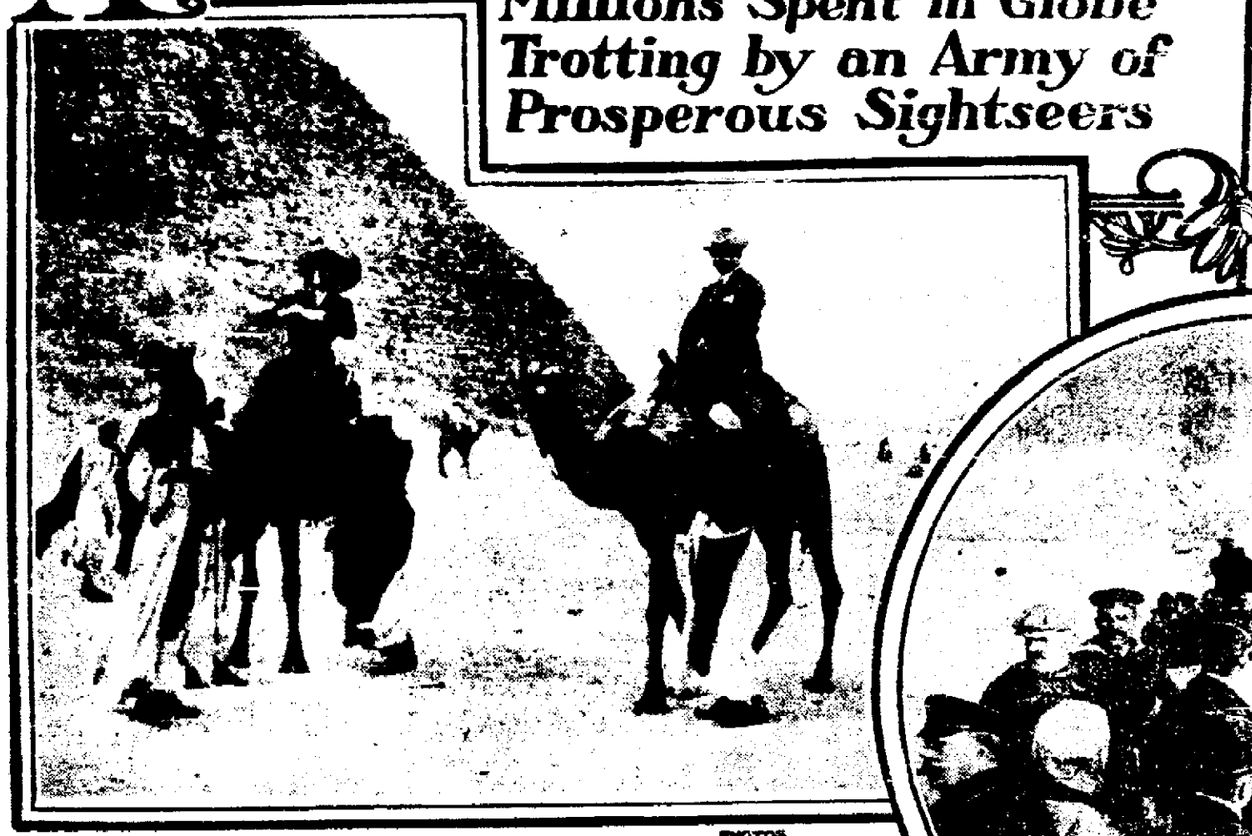
DO NOT WAIT but write us a postal today. DO NOT THINK OF BUYING a bicycle or a pair of tires from anyone until you know the new and wonderful offers we are making. It only costs a postal to learn everything. Write it NOW.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILL.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

Americans the World's Greatest Travelers

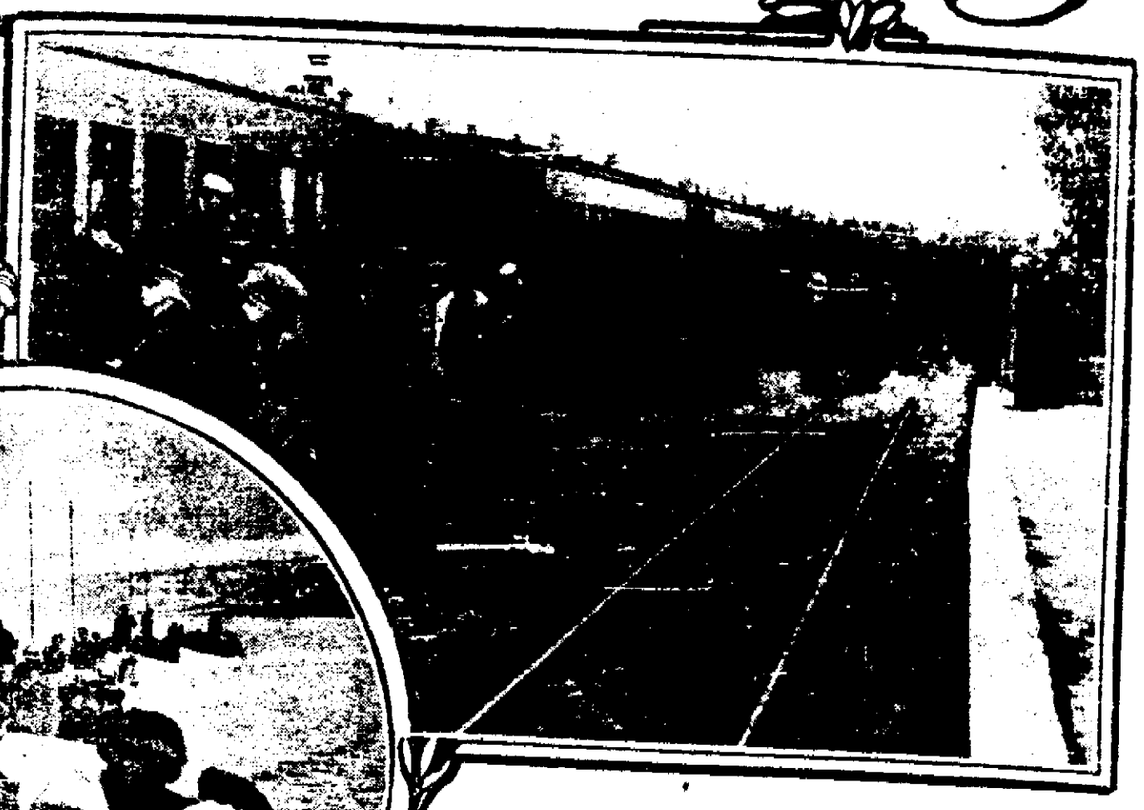
Millions Spent In Globe Trotting by an Army of Prosperous Sightseers



A DENVER PARTY AT THE GREAT PYRAMID.

PHOTOS. COPYRIGHTED 1909 BY UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

PARTY OF AMERICAN TOURISTS IN SPITZBERGEN.



AMERICANS TAKING TRAIN FOR JERUSALEM.

FIGURES are fascinating when they represent an excess of income over expenses. When applied to travel, especially foreign travel, they glow. Prosperity is the forerunner of travel. A hurried scan of the bookings of the steamship agencies in New York city indicates that the year of bountifulness is at hand. It looks as if fortune were breaking in instead of knocking. It costs money to go to Europe. The money is here. Usually the flow of travel from American shores sets in early in June. This year it started in May. Bookings for sailings in June and July forecast an inundation on the other side of the sea. Revision up or down may make a difference in individual cases, but the big community is at the getaway post.

The banner year of travel abroad was 1907. Then 786,211 people sailed from the port of New York. Of this number 100,406 traveled first class, 108,572 went in second class cabins and 557,233 crossed in steerage.

In 1908 the poor and the panic stricken were huddled together. Nevertheless there were some sailings. In that year of doubt 77,000 went first class as against over 100,000 in 1907. Taking this as a basis, travel from this side during the summer at hand makes computation stand up and think.

It is estimated by foreign travel statisticians that over 500,000 go from this country to Europe between June 1 and Aug. 1 every year. A tourist agency places the exodus at 5,000 a week. Steamship agents say 6,000 a week is nearer correct. Travel to China has increased in the last six years 100 per cent. The figures in 1907 showed that 125 sailed from San Francisco every week during the travel season for that country, the total for the year being 600.

To accommodate this travel the thirty steamship lines are actively engaged in New York city, Philadelphia, Boston and at other ports, and more than a dozen lines handle the business from the Pacific coast. All the money for this travel does not, as some suppose, go into foreign pockets. It costs money to get ready to make a foreign journey. It was figured out in 1899 that the expense of getting ready in this country averaged $25 for each passenger. Multiplying this by the number of people who sailed, it was found that $5,000,000 was the outlay in the United States for preliminaries before travelers had gone aboard their ships.

The figures are much larger now than in the year mentioned. It will never be known how much American money is spent in Europe every summer. Each year sees some new road opened, some new attractions added to the itinerary, although the object itself may be as ancient as those visited by the comparatively few who used to do the traveling. According to the best information, not less than $5,000,000 represented the output by American invasion into Europe in 1907. In 1885 20,000 Americans visited Paris. In 1895 the number went up to 42,000 during the season. The number was increased in the banner year and will exceed the banner year during the present season.

Travel According to Distances.

If these figures fail to give the mathematical mind an idea of the tidal wave of travel a vision of the extent of foreign journeying may be had in contemplating it by distances.

Estimating the number that have gone abroad at 500,000, which is the minimum, it is found by returns made by the travel agencies that the distance traveled by this army of European occupation was over 500,000,000 miles. The same distance would be enough for a round trip to the solar system, with side trips to Mars, Jupiter and some one night stands on smaller planets. If the mathematical mind is hungry for some other basis on which to grasp the idea of the magnitude of the travel proposition, here is another way of looking at it:

If a hundred people set out to travel the distance traveled in a single season by Americans who go abroad they each would be compelled to journey 200 times around the earth, which would keep them busy at the highest rate of speed for fifty years. At this rate a traveler would have to start early in life.

Assuming that you have concluded to go abroad and that you have secured your passport, which is now necessary only in Russia, but which is a good thing to keep handy wherever you go, and assuming that you have obtained from any well known bank a letter of credit which you can show to any reputable banker abroad when you have occasion to draw, for no traveler who expects to spend much will ever carry all his money with him, the next thing of interest is the cost from, say, New York city.

There are now three rates—summer, intermediate season and winter. The traveler with a bank account that is quite elastic hardly need be told that if he secures an "imperial suit" on the Kaiser Wilhelm, for instance, it will cost $2,000 from May to July, $1,500 from April 1 to April 30 and $1,000 from August to March. These round trip rates apply to steamers of the class named. Of course there are cheaper rates on equally safe and comfortable but less speedy steamers.

After all, the cost of going over is largely a matter of pride of a brand that is labeled by the average traveler as "foolish." The time came some years ago when the traveler who took second class passage had no explanation to make for so doing. The steamship lines were not slow to act upon this, and now one may secure comfortable quarters and satisfactory service in the second cabin. In fact, one line has but one cabin, and that is frankly advertised as "second cabin." Of course there is still a cheaper cabin rate—the steerage. The cost of making a voyage to Europe is a matter of pride, the brand referred to and the pocketbook. It is not [illegible] the fact to say that anybody can go to Europe now.

And when you are there your expenses can be worked out on the same rule. Old travelers to the other side found out long since that one may see all he cares to see and without any great discomfort by traveling anywhere in Europe second or third class. Every one who has tried it has his or her own story to tell as to how to do it. A good deal depends upon the sort of traveler one may be. Paris can be seen on $3 a day. This includes a small, cheap and clean room, wholesome food, no extras and plenty of exercise in walking. Everybody who wants to see all, except the luxuries, now walks, even if one has the price of a cab or a motor.

Bear in mind one thing—no matter how much money you have, find out before you take any step what the cost will be. This rule is a good one, whether you stay at the most luxurious hotel in any European city or pass the night in the hut of a peasant. It is not pleasant to travel under the impression that every one whom you are to meet is a robber, but remember that there are robbers in the best communities. If you are a woman and are going to travel alone on the American idea that every woman knows how to take care of herself, be careful to what city you apply the idea. You can knock about in London "all, all alone," and never be annoyed. If you are a woman, no matter how circumspect you may be, drop the American idea that you can take care of yourself when you arrive in Paris. And when you start out, no matter what the locality may be, don't double on your route. This warning is for men as well as women. When you do that you pay twice to see the same show.

Much of the foregoing information as well as some to follow is chiefly for the benefit of such as have not made the trip, but who may be going in the near future. In this age of personally conducted tours no detailed information is needed. If you are going in that way you need no guide. But if you are foot loose there is no reason why you should not go it alone without any fear of involving yourself financially. To such a little advance information will help.

It is possible—and this is given as the views of those who have been there—for a man whose habits at home have not led him into excesses to see a great deal of the old world on from $150 to $200 and have something left for souvenirs. Here is an actual experience, confined to London and Paris:

Two young men left Boston with $100 apiece. They went third class and at a time when there was a rate war on, and rate wars are common on the ocean highway. Their transportation for the round trip, including the fare from Liverpool to London, was $29 each. They had one room going over, but coming back they were put in a room containing ten berths. The berths were scrupulously clean and the food more wholesome than that obtained in many so called first class boarding houses. The young men had been reared in the cultured atmosphere of Boston, but they confessed after their return that for the most part the passengers in the cabin they occupied were interesting, polite, and, as a rule, far more considerate of the comfort of each other than are the passengers above in many instances. The real test of politeness is unselfishness, whether you find it on land or at sea, and, as there is something about the sea which brings people closer than is the case on land, the third class passenger who is not a brigand or a fugitive will quickly ally himself to the better element.

The two examples cited spent one week in London and six weeks in Paris. They stopped at a private house in the former. The fare to Paris and return cost $11. The room in Paris cost $1.50 each a week. Their food averaged $4.50 each a week, and they never went hungry. Here is a copy of their expenses for the trip:

Passage over and back	$29
Round trip ticket, London to Paris	11
Six weeks in Paris at $6	36
Ticket from London to Liverpool	4
Total for necessities	$80
Incidentals	20
Total	$100

The incidentals included several visits to museums and a few souvenirs. The rate for third class passage is higher now than it was when the two young men went over, but with the advance a similar trip may be taken for $125.

Since his first trip one of the young men has made several journeys abroad, extending his travels each time. He gives it as his experience that one may see a good deal over there for $1 a day, exclusive of car fares, and for $1.25 or $1.50 a day the traveler who goes to see instead of being seen will return satisfied.

Get Some French Phrases.

If the traveler who has no money for extras knows only his own American, he will do well to master a few phrases. Here is a list that will carry one across any land: "How much does it cost?" "Have you got a room?" "That costs too much." "Haven't you got anything cheaper?" and "Give me a bill of fare." If you ask "How much does it cost?" in native you get the price of the country you are in. If you ask in United States you get the United States price. The foreigner has learned all that. The average foreign waiter is a past master in the art of juggling figures; hence the injunction—do not order anything from the bill of fare which does not have the figures put down in black and white. The language the traveler uses should be French. When abroad speak it as often as possible. Disguise the fact that you are an American. Even if you are in Germany speak French if you know any. A safe plan before leaving on your voyage is to lay aside from 10 to 20 per cent more than the cost you have figured.

Find the Americans.

The American traveler who goes abroad for the first time will be surprised, despite the fact that he may have a general idea that Americans are great trotters, to find so many from his own country. If you are from Philadelphia you will find a colony from that city having a good time by themselves in Spitzbergen. If you run down to Jerusalem you will find a lot of New Yorkers or Bostonians or Chicagoans roaming around in Palestine. When you get to Lydda you will get into the scurry for tickets to the holy city. All Americans who can do so now include Egypt in their plans. At the pyramids the American will certainly find some one from his part of the United States. There are Americans in Africa, on the burning sands and in the jungles. Get in touch with the American contingent wherever there is one, provided you are going where they are, and, as before intimated, you will find them everywhere. They are the best travelers on earth.

FRANK H. BROOKS

SCENE AT THE PIER SHORTLY BEFORE THE SAILING OF AN OCEAN STEAMER.

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HUNTING AHEAD OF ROOSEVELT IN EAST AFRICA.

On the Spoor of the King of Beasts

BY LORD DELAMERE

Foremost among the great hunting authorities of the English speaking world is Lord Delamere. He is credited with being the heaviest killer in the party which bagged the record number of African lions some few years ago. In East Central Africa his prowess is familiar to every native. Not long ago a locality beset with lions sent a delegation four hundred miles to call on Lord Delamere to ask him to come and wipe out the destroyers of their cattle. In this article he vividly contrasts the theory and practice of lion hunting in the region which Ex-President Roosevelt will invade.

TO get good sport in Somaliland the first thing is to get a good shikari. There are excellent men to be found with care and good luck, but a great many who are absolutely worthless. In addition to others I have always had one man, Abdulla Arkur, as head shikari. Besides being an agreeable companion, he is by far away the best finder of game I have ever seen in the country. His pluck is undeniable, and the only difficulty I have had with him is to prevent him going where I did not care to go myself. This may sound exaggerated praise of a native, but among other things he tackled a lion which had knocked me down, being severely mauled before he killed the brute off, so that I naturally entertain a very high opinion of him. Owing to his skill in tracking I have only lost one wounded lion out of many that were hit, and that was not his fault, as the blood stopped almost directly and the ground was hard as but stones for miles. This speaks for itself, as any one who has hunted lions knows how difficult it is to follow a wounded beast without dogs.

I only once had the help of dogs after wounded lions. We were camped down in the Haud among the Eidegalla natives under Sultan Deria. One day I went out to try to get some meat for the natives, accompanied by a warrior called Hassan and his pony. I had just shot an oryx, and we were cutting it up, when the smallest Somali I have ever seen came running up to say he had just observed five lions asleep under a tree close by. The man belonged to the low-caste tribe of Midgans—people who do not live together in one tribe, but are scattered all over Somaliland in different villages, where they are chiefly employed in killing antelope for meat, the Somalis, as a rule, thinking it below their dignity to do anything but hunt occasionally on looting expeditions. Midgans are armed with bows and poisoned arrows, and each of them carries a knife. Until quite lately no other Somali would use a bow, but now it is quite a common thing to meet a native belonging to another tribe who has discarded his spears for a bow and quiver of poisoned arrows.

Shooting Lions with Poisoned Arrows.

Lions are occasionally killed by the poison, but the poison on the arrows cannot be very strong, as frequently, after being sick two or three times, the lion seems to recover and get away. Captain Swayne gives an account of the way in which these Midgans hunt the oryx with their dogs. But to get on with my story. The little Midgan carried a bow nearly as large as himself, and was followed by about a dozen small native dogs with curly sterns and prick ears. These little curs were wonderfully broken. The man trotted off in front of us, and when he got near the place where he had seen the lions he simply put up his hand, and all the dogs lay down in a bunch and never attempted to follow on after us. Then we stalked carefully towards a big thorn tree rising above the bush. This was where the lions were said to be. The bush was very open, and when we came in sight of the tree the lions were just scrambling. There were four of them, an old lioness and three cubs, perhaps not quite full grown, and with very little mane. Hassan and I followed close behind on his pony, and I shouted to him to try and keep close on the lioness, and ran on myself with Abdulla after one of the cubs. This one did not seem much inclined to run, and after a short run I managed to get a bullet into him where he lost as he disappeared in the thick bushes.

At first we caught sight of the lioness trotting along parallel to us about 200 yards off. The wounded lion was keeping up a continuous low roaring in the bushes, so, thinking we should not get far away, we ran to kill the other. He turned off when he caught sight of us, and we had a long chase after him, as a result of which I was so blown I could not hit him, although he was lobbing along not more than 100 yards ahead. At last I did get a bullet into his back. He at once turned, and, growling fiercely, came bounding a few yards towards us, as if trying to make up his mind to charge. Whether he would have done so or not I do not know, as my second barrel caught him on the point of the shoulder, bringing him on to his nose, and before he could recover himself I put in another bullet from my second rifle and finished him.

It is more than likely he would not have charged, as I have several times seen a lion make this kind of demonstration when slightly hit, more, I think, to try to frighten his assailant than anything else. A lion that really means charging up comes quite silently, galloping very fast along the ground like a dog.

A Wounded Lion at Bay.

While this was going on we could hear Hassan shouting in the distance, so now we ran off towards the sound. When we started the shouts seemed to be almost stationary, but as we ran they got further and further off till at last we could hear nothing. We then turned to go back for the wounded lion. As we got near the place where we had left him, we could hear a tremendous row going on, men shouting, dogs barking, and the unmistakable grunts of an angry lion. Running up, we found the lion, with his shoulder broken, standing in a bush surrounded at a respectful distance by the little dogs. They kept up an incessant yapping, and every now and then the lion would make a drive at them, but they were much too quick for him with his broken shoulder, and were at him again directly he retreated to the bush. The little Midgan and one of my men were close by, yelling with excitement. As I walked up to try to get a shot without hitting one of the pack, the lion took no more notice of the dogs, but kept his eyes fixed on me. I never saw a lion look nastier, but I suppose his broken shoulder had sickened him, and I shot him without difficulty. The Midgan, after calling his dogs, had run on after us, and had come on the wounded lion. We skinned this beast, and the little Midgan rather amused us, as he got so very much annoyed because his dogs would not eat some great chunks of raw lion-flesh he cut off and offered them. We were on our way to skin the other lion when we met Hassan looking rather sorry for himself. He said that the lioness had trotted quite quietly at first, and he had brought her round in a circle towards the place where he had left us, riding alongside of her, and shouting to let us know where he was. Unluckily she crossed the track of the wounded lion, and after smelling at the blood she became perfectly unmanageable, making off at a gallop and charging him whenever he got in front to try to turn her. At last she had gone into the thick bush on some hills, where he had lost her. When we had skinned the other lion we made a cast to try to pick up the fourth, but could make nothing of him—I never got this lion, although he killed one of our donkeys the next day.

Badgering an Angry Lioness.

We had not been back in camp very long when my companion came in, saying he had run across a lioness in the hills, which he was sure was the one we had seen, as she was very angry. She had run into some long grass, and had charged out towards his men, when they were going up to light it. He was very unwell with fever at the time, and although he had two or three shots, he was so shaky he could not hit her, and at last felt so ill he had to give her up. His shikari told me the lioness was very much beat from being badgered about in the sun and he was sure we could find her. I owed her one for frightening Hassan, so we started at once, Hassan not coming, but sending a relation of his on the same pony. After a short ride we got to the place and found the tracks going into a long strip of high feathery grass. We cast all around and could find no tracks coming out, so decided to burn the patch. It was about 200 yards long and perhaps 50 broad. I could not command the whole of it, so I told the men to light it at the top and along one side, and Abdulla and I took up our station halfway down the other side, about 20 yards out from the edge. At the bottom end I put the warrior on the pony to see if the lioness broke that way. Almost directly the grass was lit a big spotted hyena bundered out and came within a few yards of us, but the great part of the patch was burnt before there was any sign of the lioness. Then I caught sight of her slinking along through the thin grass at the edge of the strip going towards the bottom end. She did not see us, as we were rather behind her and standing quite still.

WITH A SAVAGE SNARL HE CHARGED DIRECTLY AT THE THICKET WHERE I WAS CONCEALED.

When I shot she seemed to stumble forward, but recovering herself caught sight of the man on the pony, and before I could shoot again she was half way towards him, going like a flash. He had not seen her when I shot, as she was hidden by the grass, and by the time he got his pony turned around and started she was close to him. He galloped straight away from me, and I dare not fire at the lioness for fear of hitting him. For nearly 200 yards it looked any money on the lioness. She got right under the pony's tail, but did not seem to know how to strike, and at length, to my great relief, the pony began to gain on her. She at once pulled up, and turned into a bush where she lay down stretched out at full length, panting. Running up, I shot her before she could prepare for another effort. My first bullet had gone through the muscles of the forearm just below the shoulder, and being solid had only drilled quite a small hole. The natives said that the reason she could not catch the pony was because a lion could not spring before a momentary halt to crouch. If this is so, a pony could always get away from a lion galloping straight behind it, unless the pony was such a bad one that the lion could come alongside. On two or three occasions I have been chased myself in the open grass plain, but have always got a fair start, and my pony has had no difficulty in keeping out of the lion's way. A pony boy of mine was very nearly caught one day in the open. He was trying to round up a lion, and got rather too close to it on a tired pony. He only just got away. This same lion afterwards chased me and two or three of my men for quite a long time. Unless a pony falls down, I am sure there is nothing to be feared from a lion in the open, if one gives him a pretty wide berth, so as to get a start when he charges. As a rule the lion will give up the chase after 100 yards or so. This pony of Hassan's was about the best I ever saw in Somaliland. He would not put a price on it, because he said he could make quite a respectable income by making looting expeditions on its back, as it was so fast nobody could catch it.

Killing Camels to Save a Pony.

A year after this I met Hassan again, and asked him how his pony was. He said it was very well, but that he had very nearly lost it a short time before. He had been down in the waterless plain on a looting expedition with some other Eidegalla warriors. After a successful raid they split up to avoid pursuit, and Hassan was on his way home driving some of the looted camels in front of him. It was a very dry year, and although it was the rainy season, he had been unable to find any water in pools to give his pony. The result was that having been ridden hard for two or three days with little or no water to drink, the pony got beat, and at last lay down, about 20 miles from the wells they were making for. No amount of stick would get it on its legs again, and Hassan was in despair. He knew there were no villages at the wells where he could get vessels in which to carry water back to the pony, and it seemed as if nothing could be done to save it. At last he thought of a plan. Driving the camels at top speed to the wells, he gave them as much water as they could drink, and hurried them back again. He found the pony where he had left it, in a very bad way, but immediately proceeding to kill and cut open the camels, he took the water out of their stomachs and gave it to the pony, which revived sufficiently to struggle to the wells. After a few days' rest it completely recovered. Hassan added that he could very soon get some more camels, and that he would rather have cut the throats of a hundred than have lost his pony. This story shows a great deal of resource in a native, but the life a Somali leads makes him wonderfully quick at finding a way out of a fix of this kind. It was very lucky the pony was not killed by lions or hyenas while Hassan was away.

Just before Hassan's pony was nearly caught by the lioness we had a pony killed by lions, the man on his back escaping rather cleverly. At that time we had two separate camps, six or seven miles apart, each of them on the edge of the Mafar Prairie, on a bare or open grass plain many miles in extent. This was the best place for lions it has ever been my luck to come across. Hardly a day passed that lions were not seen by one or the other of us, very often right out in the open, miles from any bush. It was cool, cloudy weather while we were there, and the lions seemed to do most of their hunting in the daytime. There were so many, and they were so bold, that the Somalis were quite nervous about walking through the bush in the daytime. Between us we shot 24 lions in this place in a little over a fortnight. Besides lions there was more game than I have ever seen anywhere else. Large herds of hartbeeste, oryx, and Sommering's gazelle were to be seen feeding in every direction. Besides this, in the open there were a good many ostriches and a few hunting cheetahs. In the bush at the back of our camps were Waller's gazelles, leopards, warthog, and innumerable dikdik and birds. In the rocky hills I saw several klip-springers.

One morning my companion was roused by his natives, who told him that three lions were just crossing a strip of open ground within 100 yards of his camp. Before he was ready, two or three of the men jumped on ponies and galloped after the lions—three very fine males with manes—which were by that time making off. The natives meant to try and keep them engaged till the hunter had time to get his rifle and cartridges and catch them up. The lions were galloping among scattered mimosa scrub, making for the thick bush beyond, and with an object in view a lion can get along at a very fair pace in the cool of the morning. One of the men got a start of the others and was rapidly overhauling the lions, when he lost sight of them for a moment. He galloped up to the bush where he had last seen them, and as he rounded it, one lion came at him from behind and the other two from the front. They had got sick of running and had waited for him. The native did a very clever thing. There was no chance of getting away by galloping, as he was regularly hemmed in, so, half checking the pony, he put his heel on its wither, and jumped right into the middle of a mimosa bush. Almost as he jumped the lions knocked the pony over, and when my companion came up he found them eating it, taking no notice of the dismounted men close by. The first shot hit one, and while he was following it up the other two gave his men the slip. These two lions were decidedly out of luck, as I got them the same night.

Approaching Big Game in Jungle.

That morning a lioness killed a heifer close to my camp. I had already seen her tracks several times,

but they had always led us on to some stony hills where we had lost them. This time the same thing happened again, so, thinking she would probably come back that night to finish the heifer, we decided to sit up for her. We therefore made an enclosure of thorns under a mimosa bush near by. The hat top of the bush came down to meet the thorns built up all around and one could hardly tell the whole thing was not a bush. In the front there was a hole to shoot through, and at the back we left an opening so that we could get inside. After this we returned back to camp, and in the evening after dinner went off again, taking my bedding on a donkey. This donkey was also to serve as a bait, for the natives had cut up and taken away the heifer. We tied the donkey by one foreleg, almost touching the fence of our zereba, and after shoving in my bedding, crawled in through the opening at the back. Two men who had come with us crammed this hole up with thorns, and then went away, talking loudly to make the lioness think that all was safe if she were anywhere near.

After looking about for some time I made out the lioness slinking along behind our bush. She would not come up to the donkey, but lay down some way off under a bush. There was no hole on that side, so I could not shoot with any certainty; and at last, needing sleep, I lay down, telling Abdulla to keep his eye on the lioness, and wake me if there was any chance of a shot. I had not slept long when he touched me, at the same time putting his hand over my mouth to prevent me calling out on being suddenly awoke. I got up on my knees, looking out of the hole, but for a moment I could not make out anything.

It was a lovely night, but even by the brightest moonlight a lion is not a very easy thing to see. There was an open glade in front of the donkey, and, at last, standing out in the open, I saw two lions. They seemed as if they could not make out why the donkey did not run away, and stood quite still looking at him. As I watched they suddenly started, and came racing towards us side by side like two enormous dogs. When the lions got up to the donkey they did not seem to stop their rush, but donkey and lions all went down with a crash together. How they actually knocked him over I did not see, as at that moment I drew back my head involuntarily, because, although we were absolutely safe inside a mass of mimosa thorns, the whole thing felt unpleasantly close. When I looked out again I could easily have touched one of the lions, which was standing with its forepaws on the donkey and its hind quarters within a few inches of our fence. The other lion was standing on the far side looking me straight in the face; but I am sure he could not see me, as the moon was right in his eyes, making them shine as if they were alight. I could only see his head, as the other lion's body was in the way, so I determined to give the one nearest me a shot. There was very little of him to be seen except his hind quarters, but he was so close I was sure the bullet would drive right through him.

Quick Shooting in a Crisis.

As the rifle came up to my shoulder it touched a branch, which seemed to make a crack like a pistol shot, and the lion turned half round to see what it was. At the same moment I fired, and he fell, rolling over and over against the fence, and roaring loudly. Thinking that in his struggles he might carry away some of our zereba, I gave him two more shots to finish him. As I shot the second time, the other lion, which had run back a few yards, came and stood close to the donkey, looking straight towards us. I pulled at his chest directly I was loaded. He plunged forward, hitting the corner of our zereba, then swerved off, and we heard him crash into a bush, where we found him stone dead in the morning. The bullet had gone through his heart. These two lions were very fine specimens. One had a thick, almost jet black mane, the other had a lighter mane, but for a wild lion very thick. There is no doubt these were the lions seen the day before, as the next day, riding over to visit the other camp, I followed their back trail to within a mile of the spot. They were in the best of condition, but empty, so that may account for their boldness.

Shortly before this I shot three times at a lion which was eating my donkey. The night was as dark as pitch. The lion took very little notice of the two first shots, although one of them hit the donkey in the ribs. The third shot was a very lucky one. The bullet hit the donkey in the stomach, and, going through, caught the lion at the junction of the neck with the chest, killing him on the spot. One would think that a 577 rifle blazed in his face at about five yards would frighten any lion. This one had killed and eaten a sheep the night before, taking it from the same village where I sat up for him.

The two foregoing stories would seem to show that a large percentage of the lions killed in Somaliland are shot at night over a bait. This is not really so, as it is quite a chance if a lion passes the place where you have a donkey tied up. Night shooting, to my mind, is a thing to be avoided, except now and then as an experience. It generally means a very disturbed night, especially if there are any hyenas about, and in the morning you are not fit for a hard day's work. Occasionally by bright moonlight it is very interesting, but if circumstances admit of lions being killed by day, it is rather like shooting a boar in a tame pig-sticking country to kill a lion over a bait at night. Sometimes it is the only chance you have of getting a lion, either because you are moving camp next day, or because the country is unsuitable for tracking. Under the circumstances you are bound to try it.

I have never myself shot more than two lions in one night, but a man whom I met in the country showed me the skins of four he had shot when sitting up over the dead body of an elephant. It was very dark or he might have got any number, as he told me he was shooting most of the night, and that in the morning there were tracks of many lions all round the carcass.

I have once or twice sat up over a dead animal. This way of getting lions is only likely to be successful when there are many hyenas about, as they make such a noise that they will attract any lion that may come past within a reasonable distance.

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Done-Holes.

These curious well-like excavations, found in Kent and Sussex, are popularly supposed to belong to the time of the Danish rule in England, says the Youth's Companion. They are invariably about three feet in diameter and seldom less than 60 feet deep. Ingress and egress were provided for by means of rude ladders or hide ropes. Various explanations have been offered to account for their existence—some supposing them to have been places of refuge, others that they were connected with secret forms of worship, still others that they were dug for the extraction of chalk and flint. A. J. Philip, in a recent study of the subject, advocates the view that the holes were made to serve as silos, or granaries. They are found close together in groups, corresponding with the habit of various tribes of clustering in restricted areas.

HUNTING THE DANGEROUS AFRICAN BUFFALO

The next of this absorbingly interesting series is by H. A. Bryden, one of the most fearless and reckless of African hunters. In this article Mr. Bryden tells of the perils of hunting this four footed demon of the African jungles.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
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SHOW DECLINE

LIVE STOCK RECEIPTS WITH MONTHS PREVIOUS.

Coal, Textiles, and Shoe Trades Show a Brisk Trend Upward.

GRAIN RECEIPTS WERE SMALL

During the Month, Showing Lowest Monthly Total for the Year.

The Number of Idle Cars Less Than That of a Year Ago.

Washington, June 5.—A gradual though not uniform improvement in the industrial and traffic situation of the country is indicated by the leading commercial movements for April, as reported to the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor. The coal, textile and shoe trades show a considerable upward trend from the depressed condition prevailing during the early part of 1908. Movements of live stock, provisions, and grain, on the other hand, suffered a considerable check. Building operations maintained the high record characteristic of the earlier months. The traffic situation, as measured by the number of cars handled by various traffic associations, also shows a turn for the better, though the April figures for the current year are still almost 10 per cent below those reported two years ago.

Live-stock receipts during April at seven primary market, 2,782,141 head, show a considerable decline from the preceding month's total. The receipts at almost all the markets in question were lighter than during any previous month in the year, though, as compared with April, 1908, with a total of 2,739,516 head, a slight increase in the total inbound movement is shown. Of the aggregate receipts 521,466 head were cattle; 66,944 calves; 1,501,354 hogs; 666,105 sheep; and 26,272 horses and mules. The number of inbound cars reported at he seven primary markets was 47,985 for the month, compared with 46,988 and 62,038 for April, 1908 and 1907. Live-stock receipts during the four months of the year, 13,252,134 head, were below the corresponding totals for the 1908 and 1907 seasons of 14,329,766 and 13,557,490 head, respectively, smaller receipts of hogs at Chicago, St. Joseph, and St. Paul being mainly responsible for the smaller totals.

April shipments of packing house products from Chicago, 154,609,113 pounds, likewise proceeded on a smaller scale than during the preceding months and the corresponding months in 1908 and 1907, when 171,412,320 and 194,696,715 pounds were shipped. As compared with April, 1908, figures, decreases are shown in the shipments of fresh beef, canned meats, dressed hogs, and lard, while a considerable increase appears under the head of cured meats. The aggregate shipments during the four months of the year, 656,245,816 pounds, were nearly 20 per cent below the corresponding figures for the preceding years, the heaviest losses occurring in the shipments of fresh beef, canned meats, hides, and lard. The eastward trunk-line movement of provisions at Chicago and Chicago-Junction points during the month and four months' period, 65,53 and 296,534 net tons, respectively, shows a similar shrinkage when compared with the previous year's totals.

The April arrivals of live stock at the four principal Atlantic seaboard cities, 747,777 head, were below the corresponding 1908 figures, of 773,710 head. The receipts of cattle, hows, and calves were smaller than those of last year, while those of sheep show a considerable increase. The four months' receipts, 3,088,031 [illegible] below [illegible] 1908 [illegible]

[illegible] April at 14 [illegible] bushels [illegible] total for [illegible] lower [illegible] and 1907 April figures [illegible] bushels [illegible] volume of grain receipts [illegible] almost 50 per cent as compared with figures for the preceding month, the shrinkage [illegible] important grains and [illegible] Receipts at the same [illegible] the eight months of [illegible] September [illegible] but [illegible] 1908 [illegible] bushels. The [illegible] during this period, [illegible] bushels were over 20 [illegible] than the correspond[illegible] while the figures [illegible] and corn were below the [illegible] totals. The flour shipments [illegible] the month and four months [illegible] important milling centers, [illegible] and 11,609,946 barrels, [illegible] normal increase over corresponding totals of the preceding [illegible]

The [illegible] trunk-line movement of grain at Chicago and Chicago-Junction points for the month, 10,867,000 bushels, was about 42 per cent below the March movement and slightly lower than the like movement in April, 1908 and 1907. A similar shrinkage is noted for the eastbound flour movement during the month, 389,486 barrels, which was decidedly lower than the April, 1908 and 1907 figures.

Flour and grain receipts for the month at the four principal Atlantic seaports aggregated 16,435,753 bushels, compared with 7,712,542 and 21,858,957 bushels reported for April 1908 and 1907. Wheat receipts during the month at these ports, 1,290,047 bushels, while considerably below the March receipts, were largely in excess of the April, 1908 figures, and the same is true of the monthly receipts of corn, 2,058,302 bushels, and flour, 912,038 barrels. Wheat exports for the month from the corresponding customs districts were unusually low, while the corn exports by far exceeded the receipts reported for the same period. Grain and flour receipts at these ports for the four months, 48,533,659 bushels, were below the like 1908 and 1907 figures of 57,452,563 and 84,856,726 bushels, receipts and exports of wheat corn and flour showing smaller totals than a year ago.

Lumber receipts during the month at Boston, 26,202,493 feet, compare favorably with the April, 1908, figures of 15,248,054 feet, as well as the figures for the preceding month. New York coastwise receipts of southern pine, 45,405,153 feet, were about 50 per cent larger than during April, 1908. The lake shipments of lumber during the month, 41,130 M feet, were also heavier than the year before. Smaller monthly shipments of pine lumber are reported from Virginia and the Carolinas, the April figures 22,413 M feet, falling about one-third short of the March figures and being even below the April, 1908, total. A slight check in the upward movement is shown by the April arrivals of pine and fir at California points, the April figures of 102,842,550 feet being below like March figures, though still larger than the April, 1908, total of 95,085,687 feet. The arrivals of red wood, 54,634,855 feet, were also below the March total, but exceeded the April, 1908, figures by almost 80 per cent. Smaller shipments of lumber, as compared with the records for the earlier months, are shown for Portland, Oreg., and Tacoma, Wash., the shipments from Portland being even below the April, 1908, record.

The soft coal traffic during the month over eight of the leading eastern coal-carrying roads, 7,772,771 tons, shows a further improvement as compared with the March record and exceeded by over 25 per cent the April, 1908, total. The monthly coke traffic over these same roads, 1,826,877 tons, also shows a progressive improvement and was over half million tons larger than during April, 1908. The anthracite shipments during April, 5,891,176 gross tons, fell below the unusually high total of the preceding month, the fears of a conflict in the hard-coal region having passed.

The estimated coke production of the Connellsville district for the five weeks ending May 1, 1,172,055 net tons, while about 55 per cent larger than the corresponding 1908 total fell about 106,000 tons short of the total for the preceding five weeks. The smaller coke output corresponds to a smaller rate of production during the month of anthracite and coke pig iron, the April total, 1,738,877 tons, being about 100,000 tons below the March output. As compared with the April, 1908, total the pig iron production for the month shows, however, a 50 per cent increase.

The textile trade, judging from the movement of the principal raw materials, shows a considerable improvement. Thus cotton takings by American spinners for the month totaled 377,134 bales, as against 301,658 bales in April, 1908, both northern and southern mills sharing in the increase. The monthly wool shipments at Boston aggregated 21,474,453 pounds, compared with 12,067,496 pounds during April, 1908.

The building record for the month, as indicated by the value of permits granted by municipal authorities in the leading American cities, $85,285,131, was almost 45 per cent higher than for April, 1908, and shows a slight gain over the large total recorded for the preceding month.

The American Railway Association reports the total number of idle cars within the country at the end of the month as 270,774, compared with 396,139 on April 29, 1908, when the highest number of idle cars was reported since the late depression began, and 284,111 idle cars at end of the preceding month. The number of cars handled in all parts of the country during April by 31 demurrage bureaus and car service associations is reported as 2,323,811, compared with 1,870,444 and 2,575,824 for April, 1908 and 1907. The total for the four months of the year, 9,099,967, while about half a million short of the corresponding 1907 record, was about 17 per cent larger than the number handled during the first months of the preceding year.

BUT SLIGHT CHANGE

From Week to Week in Summary of Work in This Field.

WOOD COUNTY MAINTAINS LEAD

With Half Hundred Wells Drilling Within Her Borders.

Lima, O., June 5.—A review of the Lima petroleum fields, of Northwestern Ohio and Indiana, show but a slight change in work from week to week. The older fields while they still have plenty of locations to drill that is sure territory, the wells are when brought in nothing but light pumpers, and with a declining price are considered hardly worth the expenditure.

In the Northwestern Ohio field, Wood county still maintains the greater activity, there being nearly half-a-hundred wells drilling. During May there were 70 wells drilled, with six dry holes and a new production of 480 barrels.

The wells for the week were by counties as follows:

County	Comp.	Prod.	Dry
Wood	6	140	1
Hancock	2	65	0
Allen	2	20	0
Sandusky	4	65	0
Lucas	1	15	0
Seneca	4	95	1
Ottawa	2	45	0
Totals	21	445	2

In the Indiana field, in the older fields of the Eastern section, nothing of importance have been drilled the past week, the excitement of the state being in the Oakland City field, in the western portion. The week's work by district:

District	Comp	Prod.	Dry
Keystone	2	25	1
Camden	2	70	0
Marion	1	10	0
Warren	1	20	0
Montpelier	1	25	0
Oakland City	2	130	1
Total	9	280	2

METEOROLOGY FOR MAY, 1909.

From records kept by F. Y. Davis, near Lima, O.: Highest temperature was 84°, on the 31st; lowest was 33°, on the 2ad; average for the month 60.5°, being a daily average of 1.4° below the May average in Allen county for 40 years ending December 31, 1908. Clear days 10, fair 16, cloudy 5. Days on which rain fell, 12; amount of rain 8.1 inches; being 3.8 inches above the average for May in Allen county.

COTTON CLOTH

FINDS ITS BEST MARKET IN THE FLOWERY KINGDOM

But the Past Two Years Did Not Equal Their Predecessors.

NEARLY A HALF BILLION YARDS

Was the Average in the Two Fiscal Years of 1905 and 1906.

In the Years 1907-1908 the Average Fell to One-Tenth.

Washington, June 5.—Exports of cotton goods to China are again increasing. China is, as a rule, the largest purchaser of American cottons, but in the years 1907 and 1908 the exports of cotton cloths to that country fell to a small fraction of those of the immediately preceding years. Exports of cotton cloths to China averaged in the fiscal years 1905 and 1906 486 million yards per annum; in 1907 and 1908 they averaged but 68 millions per annum, or one-seventh as much as the average of 1905-6. In the fiscal year 1906 the quantity of cotton cloths exported to China aggregated 498,521,402 yards; in the fiscal year 1908, only two years later, the quantity was 49,876,671, or just one-tenth as much as in 1906.

This large falling off in the exports of cotton cloths to our formerly largest customer, China, was due, chiefly at least, to the fact that the imports of that country in 1905 and 1906 were abnormally large and far in excess of the actual consuming power of that market. North China, especially Manchuria, supplies the principal market of that country for American cottons, and when the termination of the Russo-Japanese war indicated that the doors of that section would be again opened to commerce the importations of cottons, and especially American cottons, into China were enormously increased and as a consequence our exports of cotton cloths to China advanced from 77 million yards in 1904 to 475 millions in 1905 and 499 millions in 1906, while Chinese imports of cottons from other countries also enormously increased.

This large increase of importations proved to be far in excess of the consuming power of China as a whole, and especially of North China, whose financial conditions had been so affected by events during the war as to reduce its purchasing power below the estimates upon which the large importations had been based. As a consequence, cotton goods from all parts of the world, and especially from the United States, accumulated in enormous quantities in the "godowns," as the warehouses of the Orient are designated. Thus the large reduction in purchases of cotton by China which followed this excessive importation of 1905 and 1906, and the consequent fall of our exports to that country in 1907 and 1908, occasioned little surprise to those familiar with the facts above noted; while the increase in the current fiscal year, 1909, is in turn the natural result of the absorption in that country of the accumulated stocks and a return to normal demands upon the sections of the world from which China has been accustomed to draw her supplies of foreign-made cotton cloths.

The April export statement of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor shows clearly the marked increase of exports of cottons to China and the return toward normal conditions. In the single month of April the quantity of cotton goods exported to China was 16,786,248 yards, against 7,237,119 in April of last year, and in the ten months ending with April, 1909, the total export of cotton cloths to China was 100,116,737 yards, against 30,597,101 yards in the corresponding period of 1908. This total of 100 million yards of cottons sent to China in the ten months ending with April, 1909, is larger than in any corresponding period prior to 1899, and has only been exceeded on six occasions, namely in 1899, 1900, 1902, 1903, 1905, and 1906. For the month of April alone the exports of cottons to China are larger than in that month of any prior year except 1902, 1903, 1905 and 1906.

The cotton goods trade with China has shown during the last decade a much greater fluctuation than that with other parts of the world. In the decade ending with 1899 there was a steady upward trend but no violent changese. In 1899, however, the exports suddenly increased, being more than double those of the immediately preceding year, while in 1900 they were slightly less than in 1899. In 1901 the total dropped to less than half that of 1900 or 1899; in 1902 and 1903 it again attained a higher mark than in any earlier years; in 1904 it dropped to about one-fourth that of the average of 1902 and 1903; in 1905 and 1906 was, as already indicated, by far the largest in the history of that trade; in 1907 and 1908 dropped to a small fraction of the 1905 and 1906 average; and in 1909 is again showing recovery. The trade with other countries of the world has shown very slight fluctuations, the total exports to all countries other than China being in the ten months ending with April, 1890, 81 million yards; 1895, 124 millions; 1900, 129 millions; 1905, 178 millions; and 1909, 190 millions—these figures being in all cases for the ten months ending with April.

To no other country are the exports as large as to China, even in the years of depression. In 1908, when the lowest record of exports to China during the last fifteen years was made, the value of cotton cloths sent to that country was more than twice as great as to any other country, Cuba coming next in rank, then Chili, British Australasia, Philippine Islands, Colombia, and Canada, in the order named. In the ten months ending with April, 1909, the quantity of cotton cloths sent to China was 100,116,737 yards, against 23,238,560 to Aden, Arabia, 16,863,833 to Cuba, 12,943,244 to Colombia, 10,467,057 to British East Indies, and 8,836,501 to the Philippine islands.

While consideration of the figures of the cotton goods trade with China for single years is liable to be misleading because of the great fluctuations in that trade, it may be said that the growth of movements of American cotton cloths to China has been in recent years much greater than to other parts of the world. The total value of cotton cloths exported to China in the decade ending with 1908 slightly exceeded that to all other countries of the world combined, while in the decade ending with 1898 those to China were not more than one-half as great as those to all other parts of the world. In quality and prices the cotton cloths sent to China differ considerably from those sent to other parts of the world, being as a rule heavier goods, intended for the temperate climate of North China, the prices, however, being slightly less, the average export price of the cottons sent to China usually ranging a fraction of a cent per yard lower than the average sent to all other parts of the world.

BANISH THOSE GRAY HAIRS!

Kill the Dandruff Germs—Stop Hair Falling

Thousands of mothers are looking younger.—Their gray hairs are gone. The natural color has come back, and with it a new growth of soft, glossy, luxuriant hair. Why should you look old before your time, when you can look years younger by using

WYETH'S SAGE & SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER

Dandruff Cured

Three applications removed all the dandruff and left my scalp clean, white and smooth.
Wm. Croak, Rochester, N. Y.

It Is Positively Guaranteed to Restore Faded and Gray Hair to Natural Color

If other "so-called" Restorers have failed, don't give up hope, but give WYETH'S SAGE AND SULPHUR HAIR RESTORER a trial. You run no risk. If it is not exactly as represented, your money will be refunded.

PROFIT BY OTHERS' EXPERIENCE

Gray Hair Restored

My hair was getting quite gray and falling out rapidly and I was troubled with a terrible itching of the scalp. My head was full of dandruff, which fell upon my clothes and kept me continually brushing it off. While on a visit to Rochester I heard of your Sage and Sulphur for the hair. I got a bottle and used it. A few applications relieved the itching, my hair stopped falling out and gradually came back to its natural color. It is now a nice dark brown color, soft, glossy and pliable. Several of my friends want to use it, and I want to know what you will charge me for six bottles of it.
MISS E. A. ROSS, Sharon, Mercer Co., Pa.

Grew Hair on a Bald Head

For two or three years my hair had been falling out and getting quite thin until the top of my head was entirely bald. About four months ago I commenced using Sage and Sulphur. The first bottle seemed to do some good and I kept using it regularly until now I have used four bottles. The whole top of my head is fairly covered and keeps coming in thicker. I shall keep on using it a while longer, as I notice a constant improvement.
STEPHEN BACON, Rochester, N. Y.

IT IS NOT A DYE

50c. and $1.00 a Bottle—At all Druggists

If Your Druggist Does Not Keep It, Send Us the Price in Stamps, and We Will Send You a Large Bottle, Express Prepaid

Wyeth Chemical Company 74 CORTLANDT STREET New York City, N. Y.

For sale and recommended by

H. F. VORTKAMP,

Special Agent.

See Window Display.

BOYS.

(Atchison Globe.

The editor of the Globe likes boys, they are so often abused unjustly. And he often regrets that he hasn't the power to emphasize this fact: "A boy can have a better time as a polite and well-behaved boy than as a rough."

Having passed through the mill, we know, when we were a boy, we did so many unnecessarily foolish things that we spend most of our time now in blushing. Here is one thing that boys can think of with profit: Good boys are always admired. By a good boy we do not mean a sissy of a mollycoddle. A good boy can have a better time than a boy whose parents are always worrying about him. There is nothing which promises a good time that a good boy may not do. The mean things boys do always cause them trouble. And we firmly believe that boys are becoming better all the time. Yesterday we witnessed a boy ball game, without hearing an oath or rough word. A boy should always bear his future in mind; he is rapidly becoming a man, and it is uncomfortable to become an unsuccessful man. Therefore, boys should remember that good boys are the first to be offered positions. Employers are always contending with each other for the good boys. But employers always say of a boy with a bad reputation: "He isn't worth powder and lead to blow him up."

TARIFF REFORM DEMOCRATS.

In the house of representatives a month ago forty Democrats voted against free lumber. In the senate this week seventeen democrats did the same. Thus a specific demand of the Democratic platform was defeated by democratic votes. Democratic votes also defeated free hides and free iron. For the first time in fifty years democrats this spring have had an opportunity, with the aid of progressive republicans, to give effect to their pretense of principle. This shameful record shows how basely they have acquitted themselves.—New York World.

SHAWNEE ITEMS.

Shawnee, June 4, 1909.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Zurmehly spent Thursday at Ada attending the military contest.

John Bussert spent several days this week visiting with his daughter, Mrs. Daisy Day and family, near Waynesfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burden visited Sunday with the former's brother, of Toledo.

The Ladies' Aid Society met yesterday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Langstaff and held an all-day meeting.

Miss Ethel Hover entertained some of her young Lima friends a couple of days this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Salem Reed visited Sunday with Lima relatives.

Mrs. Maggie Reed and daughter, of Buckland, spent a couple of days this week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Burkhardt.

The continued inclement weather is a great draw-back to the farmer. While the crops are growing the weeds are doing likewise at a speed which is amazing.

Home Again.

Superintendent D. W. Higbee, of the Children's Home, and the ninety inmates, who have been taking an outing this week on the banks of the Lewistown reservoir, returned this forenoon by special car after one of the most enjoyable affairs ever participated in by many of the little ones. During the trip they were treated royally by all the other cottagers in the vicinity of Lakeview, and particularly so by the residents of Lakeview, who turned out en masse Thursday evening and treated the little fellows to oranges, ice cream, and other delicacies of the season, much to the satisfaction of the little ones.

The weather man kept up a smile all the time they were gone and the trip both going and coming and at the pond was without incident of any unpleasantness worth mentioning. Superintendent Higbee gave the entire trip his personal supervision and upon his return was highly elated over the success of the undertaking.

Especially in Illinois.

A good deal is being done at present to prove the correctness of the theory that United States senators ought to be elected by the direct vote of the people.—Chicago Record-Herald.

THE REPORTER FELL DOWN.

(Tipton (Ga.) Gazette.)

The Gazette had a representative last week at the closing of Fletcher and Camp Creek Schools, but report the good people of those communities fed him so well that he has as yet been unable to write of the exercises. Perhaps he will be sufficiently recovered to write about them by next week.

WHEN YOU CATCH COLD

Do not take chances on it wearing away or experiment with some unknown preparation which will only half cure it at best, and leave the bronchial tubes and lungs weakened and susceptible to attack from the germs of Consumption.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

not only stops the cough but heals and strengthens the lungs and prevents serious results from a cold.

It Saved His Life After the Doctor Said He Had Consumption.

W. R. Davis, Vissalia, California, writes:—"There is no doubt but what FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR saved my life. I had an awful cough on my lungs and the doctor told me I had consumption. I commenced taking FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR and found relief from the first and three bottles cured me completely.

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

THREE SIZES, 25c, 50c and $1.00

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY ENTERPRISE Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

WEEK CLOSING

SHOWS FALLING OFF OF ACTIVITY IN FIELDS.

So Far as Completions Go But New Development is Brisk.

OPERATIONS DO NOT SHOW ANY

Producing Territory Far Distant From Defined Limits.

Old Venango, Clarion and Bradford City Pools Keep Busy.

McDonald, Ind., June 5.—While [illegible] just closed does not show [illegible] of the previous week in [illegible] grade fields east of the [illegible] River, does not indicate [illegible] that less work is do[illegible] which is not the case. There [illegible] wells drilling, but it just [illegible] that the past week does not [illegible] many completions as the [illegible] week. The development work [illegible] each week in the fields, [illegible] in Illinois where the drill [illegible] at a wonderful rate. [illegible] completions in the high grade [illegible] fields during May were by [illegible] follows cast of the Missis-[illegible]

	Com.	Pro.	Dry.
[illegible]	26	281	7
[illegible]	7	480	6
[illegible]	22	277	9
[illegible]	321	7681	45
[illegible]	181	2492	53
[illegible]	131	1790	47
[illegible] Section	436	1084	62
[illegible]	1187	14085	229
[illegible] South	1090	11217	224
[illegible]	107	2868	4

[illegible] work for May shows an [illegible] over April of 107 wells com[illegible] dry holes and a new pro[illegible] 2,868 barrels, which is [illegible] by the trade as a very [illegible] condition of affairs and [illegible] for the next few months [illegible] work over the fields of [illegible] petroleum. The present [illegible] for greater activity than [illegible] past year, not only in the [illegible] but in all fields in gen[illegible] activity means the ex[illegible] of a vast amount of cash [illegible] will be distributed among the [illegible] public, labor and other peo[illegible] throughout the petroleum re[illegible] means that hard times [illegible] thought of.

[illegible] week does not show any [illegible] that are any great dis[illegible] defined territory, and on [illegible] no new and productive [illegible] have been made to the old[illegible] Many test wells are drill[illegible] the vast acreage in the [illegible] as they have not as yet [illegible] but little can be [illegible] them until they are final[illegible] and given a shot of high [illegible] which is a needed thing in [illegible] of a well.

Pennsylvania.

[illegible] great number of wells are [illegible] in the more eastern [illegible] of the fields, comprising [illegible] and Southern New [illegible] does not appear to be [illegible] stir among the operators [illegible] of the fields outside of Ve[illegible] and Clarion counties, and the [illegible] City pool, in McKean coun[illegible] Venango and Clarion counties [illegible] forward at the close of [illegible] with close to two hun[illegible] completed wells, but they are [illegible] small producers, and at [illegible] time quick money makers, [illegible] the good prices prevailing [illegible] the more eastern production [illegible] the Illinois operator to get as [illegible] before for their production [illegible] eastern section, the operators [illegible] so much money that [illegible] would not know what to do [illegible] and the country would be [illegible] "Coal Oil Johnnies" from one [illegible] country to the other.

West Virginia.

[illegible] bright developments than for [illegible] weeks back are being report[illegible] from the West Virginia fields. [illegible] well on the boards for the [illegible] week was a 60 barrel pro[illegible] and on the Howard Gore lot, [illegible] fourth sand pay, on Lamberts [illegible] district, Harrison coun[illegible] well is in advance of de[illegible] and adds a little an[illegible] territory to the field. The [illegible] producer of the week was [illegible] and well drilled by the Car[illegible]ter Oil Co which was also a test on the Hersman farm, on Flat Rock, Harper district, Roane county. In a test drilled by H. W. Dedrick on the Leonard farm, in the St. Marys district, of Pleasants county, he failed to find any oil or gas, and the venture goes down as a rank failure, and condemns a large scope of territory that for a time had looked very promising. In the Shinnstown pool, in Harrison county, the old wells are declining rapidly in their production, and the indications are that the pool will never again show an increase in its daily production. There are several important wells in the pool that is nearly due to drill in and much depends upon what they are worth. Attempts have been made to find a deeper pay than the regular oil sand in the Shinnstown pool, but so far the work has been for nothing. The South Penn Co tried for oil in the fifth sand on the Shinn farm, but it was not there, and the test of this same company on the Barnes farm, was drilled to a total depth of 2,530 feet with no showing whatever. Lincoln county comes forward with another gas gusher reported good for five million cubic feet, and is owned by the Hamlin Oil Company and is No. 7, on the Lincoln County Land Association's tract, on Upper Two Mile Creek, Sheridan district. The gas was encountered in the Big Injun sand. Lincoln county still maintains the lead in development work, although the county shows nothing out of the ordinary in the way of good petroleum producing wells. The completions of the week were about the usual average for that county, and the daily production is gradually on the increase. There are now sixteen wells in the Shinnstown pool that have been drilled through the 50 foot sand. Of this number eleven are producing and the balance dry, the total production daily being a little better than seven hundred barrels, and the wells are all on a mile square of territory. Many outside tests that were at work have been shut down and no attempts will be made to extend the pool. Some important wildcat wells are being talked of at this time. The Buchannon Relief Oil and Gas Company is at work on an important test on the Duncan farm, on Pringle Fork of Stone Coal creek, Meade district, Upshur county, and a mile south of McCune postoffice. Another test of great importance is being made by the Home Gas Co., on the Jones farm, on Lost Run in Court House district, of Taylor county. The Philadelphia Co. is about due to bring in a test on the Robinson farm, on Mud Lick Run, Clay district, Harrison county, and are putting in a rig for another test on the Swiger farm, on the same stream. Virgil Allen contemplates the drilling of a test on the Underwood farm, on Big Battle Run, McClellan district, Doddridge county. In the same county, the Wheeling Natural Gas Co is making preparations to put down two tests on Buckeye Fork, Grand district, same county, on the Tate Bros.' and Robb farms. These tests will be watched with great interest by the trade that holds leases in the immediate vicinity. In Wetzel county, on Forest Run, Centerville district, Jamison & Co. are at work on a test on the Mason farm and on Fluharty Run, Green district, same county. L. E. Westerman is due to bring in a test on the Eakin farm and the Melrose Oil & Gas Co. is also about to drill in a test on the Reynolds farm, on First Run, same county.

Southeastern Ohio.

Just at the present time the fields of Southeastern Ohio are attracting considerable attention, owing to the completion of numerous wells far above the average for that section of the state. Washington county, and the Scottown pool comes to the front again with a gusher reported good for about 100 barrels. The well is owned by Carle & Co., and is No 3, Graham farm. This well is one of five big gushers for the field and is looked upon as the best well yet found in the pool. The Ohio side of the Ohio river is furnishing many more good wells than the W. Virginia side, and the operators who are on the wrong side of the river, feel slighted that they are not on the gusher side, but the West Virginia side have had their innings for years and now the Ohio side believes in enjoying some of the good things that are passed around once in a life time. Outside of the one gusher in Washington county, the other completions in that county for the week are all wells that average along at about 25 barrels each. Jefferson county is the closest watched county of any in this section of the state. The big 500 barrel gusher drilled in last week on the Wiggington farm has opened the eyes of the trade and a great scramble was made for territory. Much of the territory near the well has been divided up into small tracts and leases sold at high figures, which would look like a town lot boom. The Lee Oil Co. have made a good strike in the same field on the McCuskin farm, by drilling in a 150 barrel gusher. The deep sand territory in Perry and Fairfield counties are next of importance in this section of the state. Perry county has six new wells, of which one was dry, the five showing a combined daily output of 215 barrels. Fairfield county, during the week sprung a surprise by the drilling in of a 350 barrel gusher, and with a total of three new wells show a combined production of 505 barrels, a very heavy average for a new field. Leaseholders in defined limits are rushing the drill and at the same time the wildcatter is busily engaged getting in material at a scope nearly one hundred miles in width will be tested during the season. Owing to the great depth required the drill to go to get the oil sand, it can safely be figured that a well will take nearly three months to be completed after once started. The Columbiana field is also attractive due to the shallowness of the oil sand, and the county is a very spotted one, but the cost of a well is so small that a duster does but little harm, as it is like going out and spending a little pin money for the oil man.

Kentucky.

Work is lagging a great deal in the Kentucky field, and indications are for a slow season with the drill. The cut in the price of the product has frightened the wildcatter so that he will not soon regain his confidence. The work that is now being done is practically confined to Wayne and Wolfe counties, and the best well of the week was a 75 barrelor in Wayne county, in the Shickford district.

Illinois.

Illinois is the present home of the active petroleum manipulators, and many wells are being brought in and many strings of tools are at work. Hardly an idle string of tools can be found in the state, which means active times and plenty of money to be expended during the season not only in defined territory but in wildcatting of the wildest kind. Tests are drilling a hundred miles away from production in many spots in the western section of the state.

Northwestern Ohio.

While the Northwestern Ohio field shows a good number of wells during the week, none of them are more than average producers. To stir up an excitement in the old field it will take a gusher or two in some territory heretofore called worthless.

Indiana.

The Indiana field can not boast especially in the older fields, as nothing worth mentioning are doing.

The wells for the week in the high grade fields east of the Mississippi river are distributed by fields as follows:

Field	Com.	Pro	Dry
Indiana	9	280	2
N. W. Ohio	21	445	2
Kentucky	3	85	0
Illinois	105	6805	0
S. E. Ohio	43	1650	9
Pennsylvania	39	305	6
W. Virginia	29	425	7
Total	249	9998	35
Previous week	270	11544	52
Difference	21	1566	17

The above wells were distributed by districts and counties in each field as follows:

Indiana—Keystone, 2 wells, 1 dry, 25 barrels; Camden, 2 wells, 70 barrels; Marion, 1 well, 10 barrels; Warren, 1 well, 20 barrels; Montpelier, 1 well, 25 barrels, and Oakland City, 2 wells, 1 as and 150 barrels.

Northwestern Ohio—Wood, six wells, 1 dry, 140 barrels; Hancock, 2 wells, 65 barrels; Allen, 2 wells, 20 barrels, Sandusky, 4 wells, 65 barrels; Lucas, 1 well, 15 barrels; Seneca, 4 wells, 1 dry, 95 barrels, and Ottawa, 2 wells and 45 barrels.

Kentucky—Wayne, 3 wells and 85 barrels.

Illinois—Crawford, 66 wells, 6 dry, 3,870 barrels; Lawrence, 28 wells, 1 dry, 2460 barrels; Clark, 8 wells, 4 dry, 40 barrels, Cumberland, 1 well, 15 barrels, Jefferson and Macoupin, 1 well each and both dry.

Southeastern Ohio—Washington, 12 wells, 2 dry, 570 barrels; Monroe, 5 wells, 3 dry, 10 barrels; Columbiana, 8 wells 3 dry, 80 barrels; Perry, 6 wells, 1 dry, 215 barrels; Noble, 4 wells, 90 barrels, Fairfield, three wells, 505 barrels; Muckingum, 2 wells, 15 barrels, Jefferson, 1 well, 150 barrels, and Morgan, 2 wells, 30 barrels.

West Virginia—Roane, 6 wells, 165 barrels, Lincoln, 3 wells 2 gas 15 barrels; Tyler 3 wells, 1 dry 13 barrels, Pleasants 4 wells, 2 dry, 10 barrels, Ritchie 2 wells, 75 barrels; Brooke, 2 wells, 55 barrels; Harison, 2 wells 60 barels; Wirt, 2 wells, 1 dry, 10 barrels; Gilmer, 1 well 5 barrels, Monongalia, 1 well, 5 barrels; Wetzel 1 well, 10 barrels; Hancock, 1 well 5 barrels, and Wood 1 dry hole.

RICHEST BLACK MAN.

You have heard of Tennenbaum. He is best known as the diamond king. He is coming over from Belgium this month and as soon as he arrives in New York he will start across the continent to visit Goodman Bray, a giant negro.

For as Tennenbaum is the diamond king, so is Bray the tourmaline king.

Bray is as black a negro as ever came out of the heart of the Congo. He is the richest black man in the world. Tennenbaum picked him up when he was a ragged little pickaninny making mud pies in the slums of New York.

Tennenbaum took a liking to the little black urchin because of his "jolly little laugh." The diamond king sent the boy to school and then to college. Before he was twenty Bray had charge of the wonderful collection of gems that won for Tennenbaum his title as king. Then Tennenbaum made him his buyer and for years the giant black traveled to almost every corner of the earth looking after the interests of his foster father.

For the last eight years Bray has had charge of the tourmaline mines at Mesa Grande Mexico. He has carte blanche to draw on Tennenbaum for whatever he wants and although he is sixty miles from the nearest city he lives in the style of a prince. Bray looks like Peter Jackson, the prize fighter.

AN AIRSHIP EVIL.

Aeroplanes are getting so plenty over Paris this summer that all the gargoyles on Notre Dame have got cricks in their necks from rubbering aloft, the cartoonists say.—Boston Globe.

HIGHER EDUCATION.

The higher education of women seems to be accomplishing something at last. All the girls of Smith College are wearing Easter hats.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Six huge balloons, each carrying two men and more than half a ton of sand ballast, will float into the air at Indianapolis this afternoon in the first national championship balloon race ever held in America. It is to be conducted under the auspices of the Aero Club of America, and hereafter will be one of the important aeronautical events of each year. Grand prize balloon contests of this sort have been popular in European countries for a long time, but never until this year has the interest in aeronautics in America been sufficient to warrant such a contest here.

Following are the pilots with their aids and the balloons they will have in the race:

A. Holland Forbes, acting president of the Aero Club of America, with Clifford B. Harmon, in the balloon New York.

Charles Walsh, aid not announced, in the balloon Hoosier.

A. H. Morgan, with J. H. Wade, Jr., in the balloon Cleveland.

Carl G. Fisher, with G. L. Bumbaugh, in the balloon Indiana.

John Berry, with Paul J. McCullough, in the balloon University City.

A. B. Lambert, with H. E. Honeywell, in the balloon St. Louis.

The race will be conducted under the rules of the International Aeronautic Federation, and the committee directly in charge is composed of J. Parke Channing, Charles Jerome Edwards, Alan R. Hawley, Augustus Post and Jefferson De Mont Thompson. The timekeeper will be Charles J. Glidden.

The prize to be awarded to the winner is a large silver trophy given by the Aero Club of America, and will become the personal property of the contestant who makes the greatest distance from the point of starting.

POWER FROM SUNSHINE.

Ericson did not live long enough fully to work out a plan for getting power from the sun's heat, though he saw that great industrial possibilities might attend a satisfactory solution of the problem. According to Engineering News, other inventors are still giving it attention. Though the outcome of their labors is uncertain, it is evident that a little progress has been made in the last two or three years.

The great Swedish engineer proposed to use a huge concave mirror to concentrate the sun's rays on the boiler of a steam engine. In recent experiments this device has been abandoned because mechanism must be provided to move the mirror so that it will conform to the changing position of the sun in the heavens. It has been obvious also that some method of storing the sun's heat must be provided, so that its effect may be insome measure equalized during the day. The object is now partly accomplished in a ingenious fashion. A shallow, stationary tank containing water, is covered with a heavy glass, which acts like that in a greenhouse. It freely admits the sun's heat, but checks escape. The temperature, of course, does not remain uniform, but by using only a part of the heat during those hours when it is supplied most liberally and holding part in reserve, an approximately steady action is feasible.

Two somewhat novel but differing types of piston engine have been utilized in this work, to meet an exigency growing out of the fact that the temperature in the "big bed" here described seldom or never reaches the ordinary boiling point of water (212 degrees). The temperature at which water boils, however, depends on atmospheric pressure. In a receptacle in which a partial vacuum has been created, therefore, it is possible to generate steam where a thermometer would register scarcely more than a hundred degrees. That is the method employed by one inventor Mr Shuman, of Philadelphia. Two other men, who have co-operated in the work, rely on a much more volatile fluid than water. Messrs. Wallsie and Boyle immerse in their water tank pipe containing sulphur dioxide, which vaporizes at a low temperature and which then behaves like steam. Which of the two systems will prove to be the more economical is a question that cannot be determined, while a better one than either may be devised. It is a matter of record, however, that the methods of Mr. Shuman and of Messrs. Wallsie and Boyle are entirely practicable.

Further experiments may show whether or not there is a chance of making a sun power plant for industrial service profitable. Much the best place for one, apparently, would be a region where there was a minimum of cloudiness, where hydraulic power was lacking and where coal was extremely expensive. Another obvious requirement is a demand for power. Perhaps the right combination of conditions may be found in Arizona or Southern California. The Mohave Desert, for instance, is reported to be the scene of important mining operations. These must at present be conducted at a great disadvantage, because of the cost of power. No doubt there are other places where a fancy price could be secured for power and where there is almost continuous sunshine.—New York Times.

TO MAKE DIRECTORS DIRECT.

The United States comptroller of the currency has adopted a method of keeping in touch with the directors of banking institutions which will not only keep him well informed as to the character of the bank officials, and the standings of the banks, but will also compel directors of banks to take an actual and active interest in the management of such institutions. It will make directors direct, and where they are unwilling to direct, it will compel them to make room for officials who will attend to their duties in accordance with the letter and spirit of the law.

Hereafter, at least four times each year, the directors of banks will receive from the comptroller of the currency a document that submits a series of questions to which replies are desired. These questions are so framed that they will elicit facts concerning the director's personal knowledge of the doings of the bank and of the details of its everyday operation. They "put it up" to the director personally and by requiring attest give the statement formed by the replies the character of an oath. This will prevent the directors from carrying their blanks down to the bank and having them there filled out by the officers who are in active control.

The wisdom of this policy will be acknowledged by directors themselves. In many instances the directors of institutions have been too trustful of the officials directly in charge of the daily operations, and have taken things for granted that should have been the subject of careful inquiry. Well-meaning but slothful directors have gotten into trouble through lapses of this kind, and if in future directors are compelled to actually serve instead of acting as figure-heads it will be safer for themselves as well as for others who are concerned.—Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

CREMATION IN GERMANY.

In 1908 the total number of bodies disposed of by cremation in Germany was, the British Medical Journal says, 4,050, as against 2,977 in 1907, showing an increase of 1,073, or 36 per cent. Among those whose bodies were cremated were 1,474 women. The classification according to religious creeds gives some interesting results. While the majority of persons cremated were described as Lutherans, there was a considerable body of Catholics, notwithstanding the prohibition issued by Leo XVIII. For some reason, in Germany, as in France, cremation does not seem to appeal to Free Thinkers. In 3,517 cases, all coming under the head of Lutherans, the incineration was accompanied by religious rites.

From the advertisers' standpoint, one newspaper in the home is worth a dozen on the highway.

The Lima Times-Democrat is THE home newspaper of Lima.

POETIC EFFUSIONS FOLLOWING OPENING OF ILLINOIS FIELD.

The people the climate, the water, in fact everything that greeted the eye and touched the stomach of the great number of oil operators who dashed for Illinois when the field opened, developed an anonymous poet who expressed his thoughts, and the thinkings of his fellow sufferers in the following choice bit of sarcastic rhyme.

THE SCISSORBILLS.

When God this world he first did make,
He made the Gumneck and the snake;
The yellowhammer came in line
And then the cattle and the swine;
The Starveouts from old Pensys hills
And then he made the Scissorbills.

The last job was the worst of all,
For that's what caused poor Adam's fall
The poor old fellow tore his hair
And at those Scissorbills did swear,
Then to the Lord began to pray
To take the Scissorbills away.

And to the Angels thus he spake
I surely made one great mistake.
For the Scissorbill is very strange
He gets the coin and keeps the change.
So tomorrow morning I'll start them out
To Illinois by the Big Four route.

He says, that place just takes my eye,
For there they will have to work or die;
It's full of fevers, aches and chills;
It's just the place for Scissorbills
So the train pulled up at Willow Hill
And put off every Scissorbill.

But each one had a house next morn
And round it planted fields of corn
Then misfortune fell on them like ram;
The army worm devoured their grain,
And what crops were not killed by draught
The rain came down and drowned out.

They struggled on and lived it down
And cleared their farms and built a town
And some wore shoes upon their feet
And thought their happiness complete.
They thought their troubles all were o'er
But God's curse fell on them once more.

For the oil men came on them in swarms
And took possession of their farms.
The pumpers came to gather pearls
And toolies married off their girls.

Of troubles they have had their fill,
God pity the poor Scissorbill.

His effort produced a profound and angry effect, and a native who saw the operator through glasses coated with malaria, dipped his pen in ink made of water filled with typhoid germs, came back with the following reply to the old man.

THE SCISSORBILL'S REPLY.

You fellows think you are awful smart
To call us Scissorbills,
Because we make you pay your board
And settle up your bills
But we mind our own business and we don't have to go
Five hundred miles away from home to make a little dough
I would rather be a Scissorbill and never have a cent,
Than an Indiana Gum Neck living in a tent.
We lived before you came here, we'll be here when you are gone,
You talk about a shut-down, we hope it won't be long.
The last sight we get of you will surely be the best;
Then we can settle down and take a little rest,
For I would rather be a Scissorbill and never leave The Plow
Than to be a Yellow Hammer from Ohio, anyhow.
You say you made the town for us and made it what it is;
You might have touched the button but the Devil did the Fizz
We didn't have a Calaboose, we didn't need no cops;
Our sidewalks were not littered up with tin beer bottle tops.
You talk about our women having such big feet;
You blow about the folks back East, and tell of what they have got,
But if you fellows are a sample they must be a dandy lot,
For I would rather be a Scissorbill and never leave the land,
Than a Clarion County Horse Thief with a halter in his hand.
We have met with much misfortune, we have had our ups and downs,
We have always had a wreath of thorns to wear inside our crowns.
Sometimes our seasons were too dry, sometimes they were too wet,
But we always got along somehow and managed to wiggle out of debt.
We have had malaria fever and we have had Ague chills,
But our troubles reached the limit when you called us Scissorbills.

SOME FACTS ABOUT PUPILS WHO DO NOT PASS GRADES.

...In 55 American cities there are 1,907,000 school children.

Of these 312,500 didn't pass in either 1907 or 1908, and are taking their grade over again.

It costs $13,719,000 to keep these repeaters in school.

Can these children who don't pass be blamed?

It looks as if the blame rested on the school systems.

It cost $88,966,717 to run these 55 school systems.

Yet they spend 15 per cent of this money to do over again work which they ought to have done in the first place.

And business enterprise, run on this basis, would be wrong and a failure.

About the hardest thing to measure is the efficiency of the public schools.

Are our public schools as good as they should be? is a question that is hard to answer in a convincing way. Can they be made better? is another serious question.

When is a school good? When is it bad?

Leonard P. Ayres, expert of the Russell Sage foundation, is at last finding a measure for public schools. He has studied the schools of sixty-three American cities and a report will shortly be made to educators all over the country.

One of the Ayres' tests is: How strongly do the schools draw the children and how long do they hold them?

The average American city carries all its children to the sixth grade, half of them through the eighth grade and one-tenth through the high school.

This means that the average American school is not doing all that it is assumed to do.

The number of pupils who drop out before they finish the eighth grade is a fair test of any school system. But how high do they go before they begin to drop out, is another important question. In the southern cities many colored children drop out in the fourth grade. In Baltimore, Camden, N. J., many drop out in the fifth grade. The Ohio cities lost most in the sixth grade.

Minneapolis, Boston and Grand Rapids keep most of their pupils until they are through with the seventh grade.

In Quincy and Haverhill, Mass., the children don't stop until they are in the eighth grade.

Another test of school efficiency is: "How many children have to repeat their grades?"

In Somerville, Mass., only 6.5 per cent of the children have to go through a grade more than once. Camden, N. J., sends 30 per cent of her children through her grades twice. This means that her schools cost 30 per cent more than they ought to.

In the average city only 15 per cent of the children are repeaters.

Attendance at school is another test. There are few cities in which as many as three-fourths of the children go to school three-fourths of the time.

In fifty American cities, Mr Ayres says, it was found that the schools of thirty-five cities were improving and fifteen cities were going backward.

Many schools were found that were crowded in the low grades and contained few pupils in the upper grades. In these schools many repeaters were found in the lower grades, which choked admission to the school.

Mr. Ayres says it is wrong to blame school inefficiency to foreigners. He says that his figures show that the presence of a large foreign element always goes with a high efficiency.

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GREAT FESTIVAL OF MUSIC PROMISED FOR NEXT WEEK

Noted Artists Will be Here to Take Solo Parts in Oratorios.

FINE CHORUS OF CHILDREN

Will be Among Many Splendid Features of Two Days Sessions.

The May Festival, which had been planned for May 7th and 8th will be held on Tuesday and Wednesday, June 8th and 9th, at the Memorial Hall, and though the tenor soloist engaged will not be here the others of the quarter originally arranged for will appear.

These are Miss Hinkle, soprano; Miss Hussey, contralto; Miss Swickard, a noted singer of Columbus; Mr. James, tenor and Mr. Thomas Daniels, who won everyone last year by his wonderful voice and unaffected manner.

The chorus work promises to be the best ever given here, and the children chorus is a new departure for the festival.

The entire program together with the various reception committees follow:

PROGRAM

For Afternoon Concert, June 8th.

Part One.

America. ....Children's Chorus
Mr. Calvert, director.
Aria—"Page Song" (Hugenots)..
.... Mayerbeer
Miss Hussey.
Songs (a) "My Mother Bids Me Bind My Hair,"....
.... Haudel
(b) "The Birth of Morn," .... Franco-Levin
(c) "Hark, Hark, the Lark" ...... Schubert
Miss Swickard.
Cantata—"Into the World," by.. Chorus of Children,
.... Benoit
Mr. Calvert, director.

Part Two.

Duet—From Lakme. ......Delibes
Miss Hinkle and Miss Hussey.
Aria—"Leite Signori," (Hugenots) ......Meyerbeer
Miss Swickard.
Violin (a) Serenade. ....Drdla
(b) Moise (for G string alone) ......Paganini
Vera Watson
Songs (a) "Happy Song,"......
.... Del Riego
(b) "An Open Secret,"....
.... Woodman
(c) "Birthday Song,"....
Miss Hussey.
Semi-Chorus—"Bridal Chorus,"
.... Cowen

Reception Committee—

Prof. and Mrs. John Davison, Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Cripe, Hon. and Mrs. George H. Quail, Prof. and Mrs. S. Stealey, [illegible] and Mrs. C. C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Borges, Mr. and Mrs. Kent Hughes, Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Pence, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Selfridge, Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Shappell, Hon. and Mrs. E. C. Akerman, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Bell, Mr. and Mrs. G. [illegible], Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Graham, Mr. Alexander T. MacDonell, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Bluem, Prof. and Mrs. J. C. Arbaugh, Prof. and Mrs. W. H. Thoms, Mrs. Samuel A. Baxter, Rev. and Mrs. Thos. H. Campbell, Mrs. Miner Rolleson, Mrs. Charles A. Metheny, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Steinebach, Rev. and Mrs. W. J. Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Clem Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. O. N. Young, Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Words, Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Longsworth, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. E. McClain, Hon. and Mrs. L. H. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Dean, Dr. and Mrs. R. D. Ruble, Hon. and Mrs. Hugo Mathes, of Sidney, O.; Hon. and Mrs. Robt. V. Jones, of Sidney, O.; Mr. and Mrs. Theo. G. Scheid, of Bluffton; Mr. and Mrs. N. W. Cunningham, of Bluffton; Dr. and Mrs. LeRoy Pence, of Spencerville.

Evening Concert, June 8th.

Part One.

Ladies Chorus—"Blue Danube Waltzes," ......Strauss
Miss Sonntag, director.
Aria—"Caarmant Oriseau," ("La Perle du Bresil)....
.... David
Miss Swickard.

Part Two.

Choruses (a) "On the Sea,"..Buck
(b) "Hymn to Song,"....
.... Stahl
Lima-Gomer Male Chorus.
Recit—"I Rage, I Melt, I Burn."
Aria—"O Ruddier than the Cherry," ......Handel
Mr. Daniel.
Songs (a) "Boat Song," ....
.... Harriet Ware
(b) "Songs My Mother Taught Me,"...Dvorak
(c) "Ecstacy," ....
..... Golden Threshold
Miss Swickard.
Aria—"You Flount Your Beauty"
.... Lehman
Mr. James.
Aria—"O Don Fatale," (Don Carlos) ....Verdi
Miss Hussey.
"Pilgrims' Chorus," ....Parry
Lima-Gomer Male Chorus.

Reception Committee—

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. White, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Cooney, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Harman, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Cable, Mrs. W. A. Campbell and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Wall, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Linneman, Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Michael, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Hepburn, Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Cuthbert, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. W. Halfhill, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Conelly, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. J. Weadock, Mr. and Mrs. George Feltz, Mr. and Mrs. Turner F. West, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. S. Neely, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Feltz, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Deisel, Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Parmenter, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Kibby, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Agerter, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Numan, Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Lamberton, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Gooding, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Bentley, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kerr, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lufkin, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dutton, Dr. and Mrs. F. G. Stueber, Dr. and Mrs. Miner Keltner, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Kephart, Hon. and Mrs. Fred C. Becker, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Lemon G. Neely, of St. Marys; Hon. and Mrs. S. A. Hoskins, of Wapakoneta; Hon. and Mrs. W. D. Hughes, of Van Wert, and Dr. R. J. Morgan, of Van Wert.

Afternoon Concert, June 9th.

Part One.

Ladies Chorus—"Waken Lords and Ladies Gay,"...
....Matthews
Miss Sonntag, director.
Soprano, ...(Louise) Charpentier
Miss Hinkle.
Songs (a) "Primavera," ....Salter
(b) "The Rose and Nightingale," ....Bamby
(c) "Where Blossoms Grow"
.... Sansouci
Mr. James.
Cavatine—"Plus grand dans" (Queen of Sheba)..
.... Gounod
Miss Swickard.
Duet—"The Fisherman,"........
.... Gabussi
Mr. James and Mr. Daniel.

Part Two.

Trio—From Faust, fifth act.....
.... Gounod
Miss Hinkle, Mr. James and Mr. Daniel.
Songs (a) "Homeward," ....
.... Gerald Lane
(b) "Arabian Song,".....
.... Dilibes
Miss Swickard.
Songs (a) "Heigh Ho," ..Burleigh
(b) "Honor and Arms,"..
.... Handel
Mr. Daniel.
Songs (a) "Her Love Song,".Salter
(b) "The Way of June,"..
.... Beach
(c) "Should He Upbraid,"
.... Bishop
Miss Hinkle.
Ladies' Chorus—"In May,"..Parker
Miss Sonntag, director.

Reception Committee—

Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ebersole, Mr. and Mrs. Fred C. Beam, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Roby, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Zetlitz, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Seymour, Prof. and Mrs. H. B. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Holdridge, Dr. and Mrs. A. B. Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Peat, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Holland, Rev. and Mrs. I. J. Swanson, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Deakin, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Weinfeld, Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Hershey, Mrs. Ella C. Waugh, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Conner, Mrs. D. J. O'Day and daughter, Mrs. Blanche Wheeler, Mrs. Coleen Collins, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Ewing, Mr. and Mrs. F. Light, Mrs. Willard Price, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Christen, Rev. and Mrs. Geo. V. Reichel, Hon. and Mrs. W. L. Rogers, Dr. and Mrs. T. K. Jacobs, Rev. and Mrs. A. Gekeler, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Kirk, Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Baxter, Mrs. Frank Campbell, Mr. Herbert D. Campbell, Dr. and Mrs. T. R. Thomas, Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Mills, Hon. and Mrs. T. J. Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. I. R. Tador, of Van Wert; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jones, of Van Wert; Mr. and Mrs. John G. Roberts, of Gomer; Dr. Jones and Miss Edith Jones, of Gomer; Hon. and Mrs. C. A. Stueve, of Wapakoneta.

Evening Concert, June 9th.

Part One.

Scene from the Saga of King Olaf,
.....By Edward Elgar

Part Two.

Drontheim, ... Protheroe
Lima-Gomer Male Chorus.
Aria—"Gerechter Gott," (Rienzi)
.... Wagner
Miss Hussey.
Duet—"The Gray Land Breaks,"
.... Elgar
Miss Hinkle, Mr. James.
Aria—"Infelice," e tu credevi (Ermani) ...... Verdi
Mr. Daniel.
Quartet—From Rigoletto,.... Verdi
Miss Hussey, Miss Hinkle, Mr. James, Mr. Daniel.
"Nidaros," .... Protheroe
Lima-Gomer Male Chorus.

Reception Committee—

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Richie, Mr. and Mrs. J. Percy King, Mr. and J. O. Hover, Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Colt, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Hammond, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Dutton, Mr. and Mrs. M. S. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Mackenzie, Mr. and Mrs. Don A. Baxter, Mr. and Mrs. O. S. June, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hinckley, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Argue, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. S. Vicary, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Wemmer, Dr. and Mrs. T. R. Terwilliger, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Curtin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Wemmer, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Sinclair, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Neubecher, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Dildine, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Mehaffey, Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Sherwood, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Sprague, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. R. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Straw, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Lufkin, Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Gregg, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Agerter, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. L. Newson, Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Galvin, Dr. and Mrs. D. H. Morgan, of Van Wert; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Humphreys, of Van Wert; Mr. and Mrs. R. O. Evans, of Venedocia; Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Jones, of Venedocia; Dr. and Mrs. C. C. Sherwood, of Ottawa; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Harper, of Ottawa.

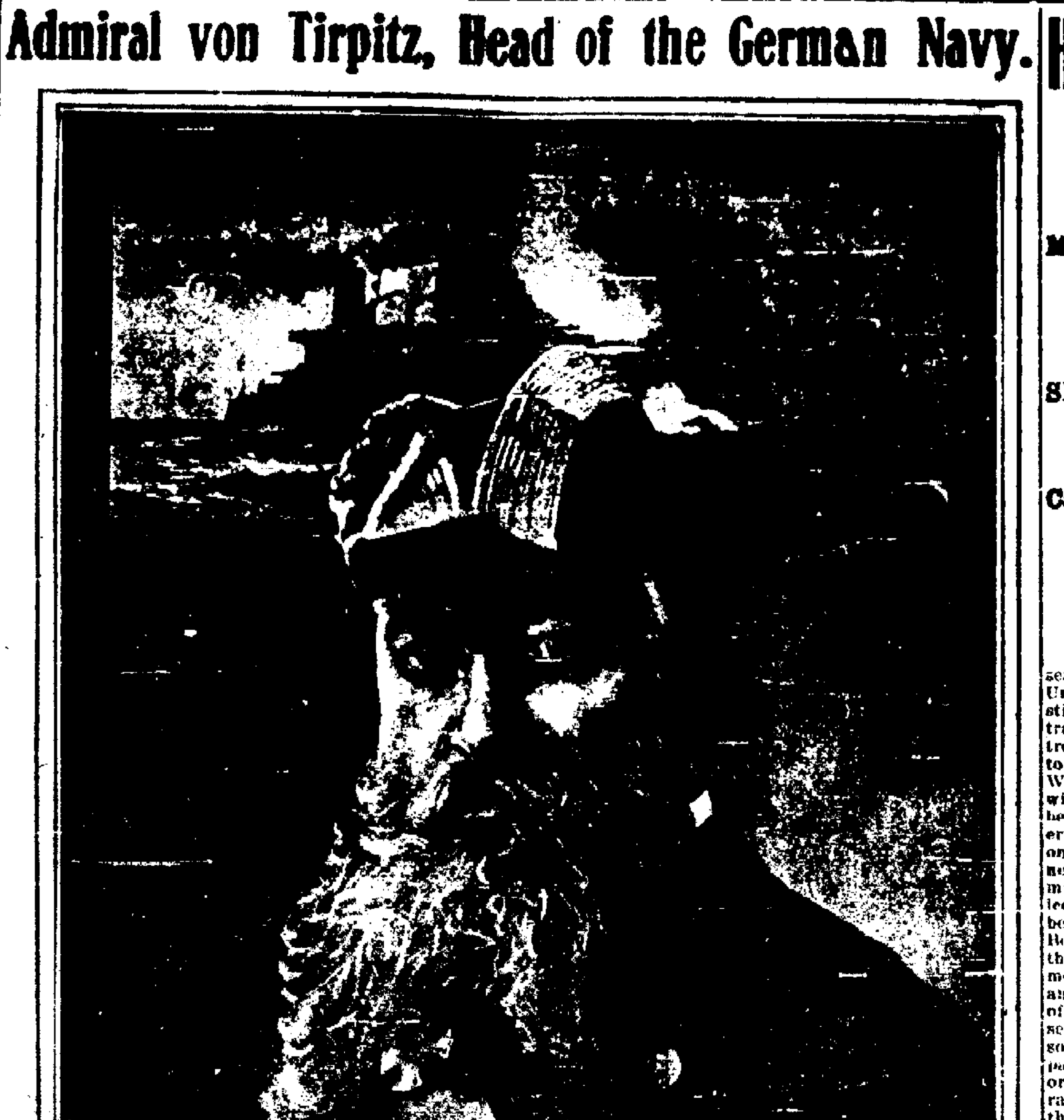
A GUESS.

He "guessed" he was saved; "guessed" there was a way
Of guessing the soul's final blessing—
'Tis a guess if the guesser, on that fateful day,
Will not guess that he's still wildly guessing.
—Cleveland News.

CHANCE FOR FAME.

A dentist might do something grand
And win a name sublime
If some day he'd get busy and
Extract the tooth of time.
—Chicago News.

Admiral von Tirpitz, Head of the German Navy.



ADMIRAL ALFRED P VON TIRPITZ. FROM THE SPHERE.

Admiral Alfred P. von Tarpitz has loomed very large in the minds of Englishmen in recent months because of Great Britain's intense interest in the navy of Germany, of which Admiral von Tirpitz is First Lord. The Admiral was born on March 19, 1849, and is eight years younger than Admiral Sir John Fisher, of the British navy. He entered the navy as a cadet in 1864.

In the background of the picture is shown the first of the German war vessels of the Dreadnaught class. She is the Nassau, which was begun in 1907 and will be finished late this year.

WHAT IS A DREADNAUGHT?

(Tid-Bits.)

The controversy at present raging in parliament and the press as to the relative strength of the British and German battle fleets turns mainly on our comparative strength in Dreadnaughts.

The vessel which has given her name to modern type of heavily-armed battleship was launched in 1906, and all older types were at once regarded as, in a sense, obsolete. Compared with the ships of the King Edward class, she carries ten 12-inch quick-firing guns, as against four of the same caliber, and four 9.2-inch. Eight of these can be brought to bear on a vessel in one broadside, and six ahead or astern. She is thus able to pour such a constant stream of armor-piercing shells upon an opponent as would probably sink or disable her in a very few minutes. Moreover, her guns have an effective range of over twelve miles.

The Dreadnaught is fitted with turbine engines, giving her a speed of 21 knots, the King Edward class steaming 18½ knots. The four cruiser battleships of the Invincible class, however, have a speed of 25 knots; and it will be remembered thata last August the Indomitable, with the Prince of Wales on board, actually equaled the record of the Mauretania by steaming from land to land (Belle Isle to the Fastnets) in 67 hours, an average of 25.13 knots an hour.

The displacement of the largest vessel of this class, the Foudroyant (now building), is 20,000 tons, as against the Dreadnaught's 17,900 and King Edward VII's 16,500.

As the advent of these monster battleships has rendered earlier types obsolescent, so the "mystery" ship Invincible and her sisters have consigned armored cruisers of earlier date, such as the Minotaur (which was only built three years ago) to a metaphorical scrap heap. Ships of the Invincible class would probably, in time of war be employed as "cruiser battleships," for their speed would enable them to head off the enemy's vessels and compel them to offer fight, while their weight of metal (eight 12-inch guns) would account for anything but a Dreadnaught.

A WEED, NOT A FLOWER.

Frank Work, a well known New York millionaire, whose daughter married a foreign high-flyer, declares that international marriages should be a hanging offense, if he had his way. "I have only contempt," says he, "for these helpless, hopeless, lifeless titled men who cross the ocean to carry off the flower of our womanhood."

Of course, Work is right in thinking well of his own daughter who was "carried off" and in his contempt of the foreign "lts" whose only possessions are a threadbare title and a blanket mortgage on their ancestral halls, but he is 'way off his base in classing as the very flower of our womanhood the silly American girl who marries the refuse of foreign nobility for sake of a title.

There is no creature on earth quite so useless, quite so much a weed instead of a flower, as the average daughter of our millionaire families. She toils not, neither does she spin. She has no responsibilities. She has no labors save those of keeping in the van as to dress and jewels. To swish around in society and finally land a title to go with her diamonds and satins comprises her life ambition.

In fact, in uselessness and general shallowness, she is a fit mate for the foreign specimen of evaporated manhood whom she finally purchases and leads to the altar.

The transplanting in foreign soil of our millionaire "flowers of womanhood" would be a positive blessing to America, in every way, were it not for the millions of dollars they take with them and our lawyers even bring back some of this money through service in divorce and other scandalous affairs.

Of course, there are exceptions. There are a few Helen Goulds. There are a few rich American girls who marry titled foreigners and are a credit to this country and their husband's country. But, they are the exceptions which prove the rule that, save as to the sordid dollars, this country loses nothing by the marriages of our millionairesses to the titled paupers from abroad. Certain it is that the flower of our womanhood misses nothing.

The flower of our womanhood is the conscientious, loving, laboring, child-rearing mother and housewife, and the girl whose aim it is to be such.—Toledo News-Bee.

HEALTH AND LIFE.

In the health of the people lies the strength of the nation.—Gladstone.

The care of the health of the people is the first duty of the statesman. —Disraeli.

It is within the power of man to drive infectious diseases from the earth.—Pasteur.

Without health life is not life, it is only a state of langnor and suffering—an image of death.—Rabelais.

Half the spiritual difficulties that men and women suffer arise from a morbid state of health.—H. W. Beecher.

A sound mind is a sound body; if the former be to the glory of the latter, the latter is indispensable to the former.—Tryon Edwards.

Wouldst thou enjoy a long life, a healthy body and a vigorous mind and be acquainted also with the wonderful works of God, labor in the first place to bring thy appetite to reason.—Benjamin Franklin.

Take care of your health; you have no right to neglect it, and thus become a burden to yourself and perhaps to others. Let your food be simple; never eat too much; take exercise enough; be systematic in all things; if unwell, starve yourself till you are well again, and you may throw care to the winds, and physic to the dogs.—W. Hall.

Pointing a Distinction.

"A high financier should be something of an economist, should he not?"

"I don't think so,' answered Mr. Dustin Stax. "The object of an economist is to see what he can get along with; that of a high financier is to see what he can get away with."—Washington Star.

MAY FREE PATRICK.

(New York American.)

Albert T. Patrick, the alleged murderer of William M. Rice, will be aided in his next fight for freedom by Dr. Joseph Bell, the original of Sherlock Holmes, and physician in ordinary to King Edward. A decision is expected next Friday from the supreme court on the motion of Patrick's lawyers for a new trial, and in the event of it being granted sensational developments are promised in the celebrated case.

Dr. Bell, Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and a number of the greatest surgeons and physicians of Great Britain have been aroused by the strange details of Dr. William Smith, professor of anatomy and medical jurisprudence at the American College of Osteopathy, Kirkwood, Mo. Dr. Smith has secured a monumental petition, which contains the names of over 3,000 doctors and embalmers, and which will be presented to Governor Hughes within a few days, calling for a revision of the testimony on which Patrick was convicted.

Dr. Smith was a student with Conan Doyle under Dr. Bell in the Edinburgh University. From the day eight years ago when Patrick was arrested for the murder of the aged millionaire, Dr. Smith took the deepest interest in the case, and after Patrick's conviction he commenced to work to save him. He traveled all over America securing opinions from various medical experts, and finally went to Europe, where he placed the facts before the famous master. Dr. Bell gave Dr. Smith a letter, in which he says:

"Am I to understand that the post-mortem examination of the body, on which evidence was founded, was really made after election? As I have no doubt that the vessels of the lungs can be injected from the brachial, which, indeed, you prove, surely any results as to the vapor of chloroform being detected are quite impossible to understand."

As the principal point of the trial was as to whether the lungs of the dead man could have been congested by the embalming fluid, this opinion is regarded by the defense as sufficient in itself to acquit Patrick. It is further indorsed by Sir Henry Littlejohn, M. D., Sir William Turner, M. D., and John Chiene, M. D., F. R. C. S., three of the foremost medical authorities of Great Britain.

Patrick is at present in Sing Sing. He is engaged in making vests and coats, but eight years of prison and impending execution have not broken his spirit. He has exhausted all his resources in his fight for liberty, but he still is confident of final acquittal. All his hopes are now pinned on the decision of the supreme court. His wife and a few friends have remained faithful to him, as has his lawyer, William L. McDonald, of 49 Wall street, who was his schoolmate and lifelong friend. Mr. McDonald is very optimistic that his long struggle is nearly ended.

Not an Authority.

Jones—Is your wife fond of the society of gentlemen?

Brown—I asked her that question once and she said that without experience she could not say.—June Smart Set.

HARNESS HORSE RACING SEASON BEGINS NEXT WEEK

Mile Tracks Will Not Open Their Gates Until the Month of July.

SELLING RACES IN THE WEST.

California Reinsman Will Bring Stable to Grand Circuit.

By W. J. ("Jack") Galvin.

Although the harness horse racing season proper commences in the United States the coming week it will still be some time before the mile tracks, the so-called "class" of the trotting world, will open their gates to the public for a race meeting. While the half-mile track campaign will have been several weeks along before the mile tracks commence operations there will be plenty doing once the big fellows get down to business. Peoria, Ill., will be the first mile track point to break the racing ice this season, the meeting there being held on the dates of July 5-9. Before this date there will be no less than sixteen regular half-mile track meetings, in addition to scores of one and two days affairs that will not be of more than local fame. It will be seen that the mile track racing season is therefore rather short in comparison with that of the half-mile, or "two-lap" course. However the racing is much more strenuous on the mile tracks and should a campaigner start in at Peoria nd race through to Lexington he will have been through a terrific strain. It has been a noticeable fact that in recent years by the time Lexington is reached the mile track caravan looks pretty well shop worn, due to the extreme speed prevalent now days. It is speed that kills, not the number of miles raced.

For years there has been a constant advocacy of a change in the method by which harness horses are raced, and last year the greatest innovation yet tried, that of handicap racing, was introduced, with more or less satisfactory results. Without any intention of "knocking" and having the good of the game at heart, it is nevertheless a wonder that trotting has remained so popular, and there is only one reason to be found for it, and that is because the sport is really worth while and the public understands this. While racing in the Grand Circuit is usually conducted on the highest possible plane, especially at Detroit, Kalamazoo, Columbus and a few other points, in many places the racing almost carires itself along, so little is the "background," as it could be called, looked after. By this is meant the proper clothing of drivers and caretakers, the "dressing up" of grounds, etc., and it is only recently that race managers have awakened to the great benefit to be derived from merely being up-to-date. The running races flourishing now in so few places were successful mostly because the management has been shrewd enough always to throw a lot of glamour around the game, and they never overlooked a chance to present their racing in attractive form, while harness horsemen have, until recently been content to plod along in the same old way. With the handicap partially successfully and likely to be more so when it has been thoroughly tried out and adjusted, it is now proposed in the West to give selling races, much the same as have long been prevalent on the running turf. The plan is to sell the winner at public auction immediately following the race, and any of the other horses may be claimed in the usual manner. This plan, it is thought, would provide a chnce for horses of a little inferior class to race because owners of high class horses would not take the chance of starting, while it would provide amply racing, something the public likes at any and all times.

Last year one of the most prominent stables on the Grand Circuit was that of the California reinsman, Will G. Durfee, who captured a lot of the money hung out by the different "big ring" cities. This year Durfee has decided to come East again, no doubt being helped in his decision by his great success of last year. He will come East in a few days with seven horses and from their present appearance they should get more of the Eastern money this year. The only pacer that Durfee will have along this year is the crack sidewheeler, Copa de Ora 2:03¼, that was a big winner last year and attracted a lot of attention by his sweet manner of going and his good individuality. Mr. Durfee believes that Copa de Ora will pace close to two minutes this season and thinks he is one of the highest class horses living, as he is sound, having the best of foot and legs, is good headed, allowing every whit of his good to be utilized, and is thoroughly game, a fact that was proven more than once last season. Copa de Ora means "cup of gold," and the Western pacer has certainly proven one for his owner, as he is many thousand dollars ahead of the game financially. He will not be raced so hard this year as last as Mr. Durfee expects to give him every opportunity to gain a low record. Another well known member of the string is Del Coronado, one of the handsomest trotting stallions raced on the Grand Circuit in many years. Del Coronado gained a record of 2:09¼ last season and should materially lower it this year. Durfee will bring along the green trotters, both six years old, by Del Coronado and has already stepped them halves in 1:04 and 1:05 respectively. Directum Penn 2:12½, the trotter which showed a lot of class at Lexington, resulting in his purchase by Durfee, will be brought East, as will Carlokin 2:08¼, another member of last year's string. Zemalte 2:08¾ and Almaden (2) 2:28¼.

California comes to the front with the first real sensational trotting of the year. A short time ago a yearling trotter, named Dorothy Appel trotted a quarter in thirty-three seconds, which is truth in "going some" for this time of year, although the Californians have good weather the year round. A quarter in thirty-three seconds by a yearling trotter is truly something to remark about and if this promising youngster can stand the hard training she should prove a veritable sensation. Few yearlings that have attained championship calibre could show anything like a quarter that fast, and it is confidently expected that if she trains on she will beat the yearling record. However horsemen everywhere are of the opinion that no yearling can stand such training, as the quarter is fearfully fast for such an aged colt, and although the filly may be "made of iron" it could not be expected that she could be "honed" so fast and remain sound. It would seem that the stepping of such a fast quarter would tend to injure permanently the filly, which from appearance has the opportunity to train on to a world's record at two or three. It has been pointed out by turf authorities that to date no yearling that has shown such tremendous speed has ever won a futurity and that few have been heard of after they had set the turf world on fire for a few short days by showing terrific speed.

During the past week the trotting world lost another great stallion in the death of Norval 2:14¾, the son of Electioneer that has sired 113 performers, including several that attained fame, among those latter being Countess Eve 2:09¾ and W. J. Lews, the trotter that stepped three heats in 2:09¼ at Columbus in 1906 and established a new record. Norval was a uniform sire of speed and earned a place among the top most sires of speed.

HOW NEW YORK EDITOR SEES IT.

In the days when the democratic party ruled the land, except in brief periods of reaction, it was the party of "hard money" and a "revenue tariff," and the period in which the country made relatively the most rapid progress was from 1846 to 1860 under the gold standard advocated by "Old Bullion" Benton and the Walker tariff. But for slavery and the Civil war and their consequences the policy of those days would have continued and material progress would in all probability have been greater than it has been. But where are the old democratic principles and policies now, after the wreck to which upholding slavery brought the party?

Where its hard money doctrine has gone ask Bryan and his followers, and of the political consequences the results of three campaigns since Cleveland's second term will tell the story. As to the revenue tariff principles, it is being done to death at this moment in he United States senate.

Democratic principles, as they once were are not dead, but they have no party devoted to them. Their former worshipers have wandered off after the strange gods of greenbackism, of populism, of free silverism, and now of protectionism in their several districts and sections. They crave the fat of its altars because others have it, and so long as plunder is going on they prefer to grab for their share rather than try to stop it. The forces of greed, of the policy of levying tribute upon the mass of workers and consumers to enrich those who control and direct productive industries took control of one party years ago because other forces had brought it into power. Now they are losing their hold upon that and grasping at the other for some of their support.

With its principles the democratic party has repeatedly thrown away its chance of regaining the confidence and support of the people. That a majority of the people demand and desire a reform of the tariff, to lessen the tribute to trusts and greedy combinations of capital, and relieve the exaction upon consumers there is no doubt. But that majority is not all in the senate, where not the people, but the states and the trusts are represented. Before there is a genuine reform of the tariff there mut be a redrawing of party lines, but which party will be on one side and which on the other seems now to be uncertain. Names are not likely to be discarded or changed, but republicans appear quite as likely to be the tariff reformers of the future as democrats, who are now selling their birthright for a mess of pottage.—New York Journal of Commerce.

AN INSULT TO G. W.

The Greenough statue of George Washington, set up in 1842, represented the Father of his Country sitting in a bathrobe on a big block of stone. For more than 50 years it stood on the capitol plaza, an incongruous figure. Then it was moved to the Smithsonian Institution and at a cost of $10,000 restored.

It was thought that its troubles had ended, but today passers-by discovered that Eliot Woods, superintendent of the capitol building, is using the ten-ton pedestal as the corner stone for the new senate office building power plant.

Vigorous protest is being made, and the old block of marble, embellished with the legend "First in War," may yet be saved from such an inglorious fate.—Washington Cor. New York World.

CANTALOUPES AT $5 EACH.

Two cantaloupes the vanguard of the 1909 crop from the Imperial Valley, shipped yesterday as part of a consignment from Heber, Cal., sold today in the local market at $5 each. The melons were large and well ripened.—Los Angeles Cor. to San Francisco Call.

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THE LIMA TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

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TAKING FLOOR

DOLLIVER, OF IOWA, LAID TONGUE TO ALDRICH

For the Position He and Committee Had Taken on Cotton.

ALASKA TRIP IS POSTPONED

Because of the Continued Ill Health of President's Wife.

Oliver Denies Any Wrong Doing by Associates in Mining.

Washington, June 5.—At once taking the floor when Mr. Aldrich asked for a vote on the cotton cloth schedule today, Senator Dolliver made the senatorial rafters ring with his denunciation of the speech made by the Rhode Island senator last night on that schedule. "I desire to avoid any harsh criticism of what has been done," he said, in opening his remarks, "but I am not able to avoid a plain, straightforward statement of what this committee now asks the senate to do."

Washington, June 5.—President Taft today sent for Representative Tawney, chairman of the house committee on appeals and Representative Cushman, of Washington, and told them he did not wish to have no appropriation made for his traveling expenses under the impression that he would make a trip to Alaska. The president said Mrs. Taft's health was such that she probably would not be able to make the trip with him until after navigation had closed in Alaskan water. The president said that he did not think Mrs. Taft's illness would interfere with his intended visit to the Seattle exposition, although he could not even determine that at this time.

Washington, June 5.—Senator Oliver, of Pennsylvania, today made a sweeping denial of any personal knowledge of the facts regarding the case in which he has been indicted in Esmeralda county, Nevada, for attempt to defraud the government. He declared that his name had been brought into this case on account of his being a director of the company involved. He said he had only incidentally learned that there was some matter of taxation in dispute between the company and the state, and he was personally satisfied that no illegal acts had been committed as charged.

Washington, June 5.—President Taft and Secretary Ballinger reached the agreement that it would not be consistent to divulge the details of the information gathering in the oil fields of Mexico recently by Dr. C. W. Hayes, chief geologist of the geological survey. This decision was communicated to the senate today in a message to the senate from the white house in response to a senate resolution.

ENTHUSIASTS

Refuse to Even Guess on the Winners.

Chicago, June 5.—Western College athletes will clash this afternoon on Marshal Field in the ninth annual track meet championship of the Intercollegiate association.

Not in the history of the conference has there been a more open contest. Even the most radical enthusiast hesitates to name a choice for honors. Each team has strong men and apparently certain point winners, and broadly, the choice would seem to lie between Leland Stanford, Illinois, Wisconsin and Chicago.

100 yard dash, first heat—McCoy, Miami, first; Earl, Chicago, second. Time 10 1-5 seconds.

Second heat—Hench, Purdue and Smiley, Minn., tied for first. Time 11 1-5 seconds.

Third heat—Straube, Chicago, first; Bradley, Northwestern, second. Time 10 1-5 seconds.

Two men in each heat qualify for finals.

Marshal Field, Chicago, June 5.—Summary:

120 Yards High Hurdle—First heat: Miller, of Knox, first; Crawley, of Chicago, second. Time, 16 seconds.

Second heat—Hyland, of Iowa, first; Hamilton, of Colorado, second. Time, 16 3-5 seconds.

Third heat—Barney, of Western Reserve, first; Johnson, of Indiana, second. Time, 16 1-5 seconds.

Two men qualify in each heat, making six in the finals.

One Mile Run—Doehmen of Wisconsin, first; Dana, of Notre Dame, second; Coxtock, of Chicago, third. Time, 4:34 3-5.

440 Yard Run—Miller, of Leland-Stanford, first; Hanley, of Illinois, second; Wyman, of Leland-Stanford, third. Time, 51 seconds.

100 Yard Dash—Straube, of Chicago, first; McCoy, of Miami, second; Earl, of Chicago, third. Time, 10 1-5 seconds.

DANGER

Lurks in the Transportation of Those Dead of Infectious Diseases.

Washington, June 5.—That danger lurks in the transportation of those who have died from infectious diseases was made evident at today's session of the 24th annual meeting of the conference of State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America.

The board appointed to report on the subject found fault with the present method of sending bodies from one state to another, and recommended that greater care should in the future be exercised in this regard through the application of measures which would secure better protection. An amendment offered by Dr. Woodward, health officer of the District of Columbia, declaring that the matter is under the control of the federal government, and should be regulated by congress was adopted.

CHAUFFEUR GETS LONG JAIL TERM.

New York, June 5.—William Darragh, the joy riding chauffeur, who was convicted last week of manslaughter in the first degree for running down and killing 13-year-old Ingevaard Trimble, on March 27, was sentenced to not less than seven and not more than 20 years in Sing Sing by Judge Mulqueen in the court of general sessions. Darragh is 21 years old.

HUMANE CASE

Defendant Accused of Beating Step-son.

In Justice Dempster's court this afternoon the case of the State of Ohio against Fidelis Hanf is on trial. The defendant is charged with beating, kicking and striking his 11 year old step-son.

William Steiner was arrested Friday evening by Constable Chapman, eight miles northeast of Kenton and brought to this city on the charge of abandoning his minor children. He will be arraigned this evening.

FOR ATTORNEY FEES

Case Against Adkins Brothers On Trial in Upper Court Room.

DAMAGE CASE ARGUMENT READY.

Busiest Week of the Year Concluded in Common Pleas Court.

In the upper court room Judge Matthias was presiding Saturday in the case of Ridenour and Halfhill and J. H. Kocke against Jackson B. and Harry H. Adkins. The suit is for the collection of $2250 attorneys fees alleged to be due for services in defending H. H. Adkins in the suit of the the State of Ohio against H. H. Adkans. A jury was secured promptly and the case made rapid progress during the day.

Ready For Arguments.

In the case of Wordy Wical against D. W. Steiner, a suit for $5,000 damages, the evidence was concluded Friday evening and the case continued until Monday when the arguments will be made.

Busy Week.

The past week has been one of the busiest ever experienced by officials and deputies of the Allen county court house, with the grand jury in session, three petit juries working, and the quarterly pension work on hand.

Appointment.

Ella Pylex has been appointed guardian of Harry L. and Frank M. Pyle, minors.

NARROW ESCAPE

From Serious Attack of a Yearling Bull.

While walking past the home of Wm. Workman at the Geo. Crider farm, one mile east of Cridersville, Thursday forenoon, Enos Snyder was attacked by a yearling bullcalf, and nearly gored to death. He was rescued by members of the Workman family.

The animal is the property of W. E. Sheely, and he has been the terror of that vicinity of late, and at different times became unmanageable and drove the tenants into the house. Thursday morning he broke out of the lot into the garden, and by hard work the women folks at the Workman home succeeded in driving him from the garden into the roadway, where he soon met Mr. Snyder and before he was able to scale the fence the attack was on. Had it not been for prompt assistance the results would have been fatal.

Mr. Snyder was badly bruised, but no bones were broken, but he will be laid up for several days.

His gold watch was almost ruined in the fracas and his clothing looked somewhat unpresentable.

EIGHTEEN OUT AT BENWOOD SHOP.

Baltimore, June 5.—Late this afternoon the Baltimore and Ohio management announced that 18 men out of the force at the Benwood, W. Va., shops went out today and that their places would be filled at once.

The first photograph which has reached this country of the heir to the throne of Holland, the birth of whom lifted a great load from the minds of the people of the Netherlands, who saw in such an event their only hope of preventing their country from falling under foreign sway, is shown in the accompanying illustration. The birth on April 30 of Queen Wilhelmina's daughter was hailed with the utmost enthusiasm by the Dutch who had, on two previous occasions, seen their hopes disappointed. Princess Julian, as the heir was named, is destined, in the absence of male issue to the Queen, to rule the Netherlands. Had no heir been born a foreign prince, probably German, would, on the Queen's death, become the ruler of the country, which, its people feared, might even lose entirely its independence.

QUEEN

And Young Princess Had Narrow Escape from Accident.

The Hague, June 5.—Queen Wilhelmina of Holland and the prince consort had a narrow escape from a serious accident at The Hague today, according to a despatch from the Dutch capitol. As the Queen and Prince Henry drove up to the church for the christening of the infant princess born to her majesty on April 30th, their carriage ran into another vehicle. A scene of confusion ensued, and it took some time to disentangle the horses. Her majesty was cool throughout the incident and afterward descended from her carriage amid the cheers of those present.

LEFT TOLEDO FOR CHICAGO.

Toledo, June 5.—The five automobiles in the coast-to-coast race left Toledo this morning with Chicago their objective point tonight. The two Fords left at 8 o'clock, scheduled time, the others being in control until 11 and 11:30, twelve hours after their belated arrival last night.

POURED SULPHURIC

Acid on Wife's Face as She Slept to Mar Her Beauty.

ENTERED BRAIN AND KILLED HER.

Horrible Deed Incited by Husband's Jealousy of Other Men.

New York, June 5.—Because he thought his wife the most beautiful woman in the world, Gasper Zittnick, poured sulphuric acid over her face as she slept in their home, intending to mar her beauty and make her unattractive to other men, but the acid got into her eyes and penetrated her brain, killing her.

This was Zittnick's excuse when brought before Judge Malone in court yesterday, having pleaded guilty to manslaughter in the first degree. He was sentenced to not less than ten or more than 20 years in prison.

MEMORIAL

For the Deceased Modern Woodmen Tomorrow.

The memorial services for the deceased members of Lima Camp No. 3290 Modern Woodmen of America as arranged by the committee consisting of W. M. Hardesty, J. G. Justice and A. C. Pettier, will be held in the First Christian church, corner of West and Elm streets, tomorrow afternoon at 2:30. The program is of the usual high character as given each year by this order and no service is more interesting and instructive. The general public is cordially invited.

FIRE MARSHAL

ROGERS SUMMARILY REMOVED FROM OFFICE

By Governor Harmon For Dereliction of Duty and Incompetency.

ATTORNEY OF PAULDING COUNTY

John W. Zuber Named As Successor But Rogers Wont Move.

Editor of American Issue Found Dead in His Bed Today.

COLUMBUS, JUNE 5.—GOVERNOR HARMON TODAY SUMMARILY REMOVED STATE FIRE MARSHAL W. S. ROGERS FOR INEFFICIENCY AND DERELICTION OF DUTY AND APPOINTED FORMER PROSECUTING ATTORNEY JOHN W. ZUBER, OF PAULDING, TO SUCCEED HIM. ROGERS REFUSED TO GIVE UP THE OFFICE AND WILL PUT UP A STUBBORN FIGHT TO RETAIN HIS OFFICE IT IS BELIEVED.

Columbus, June 5.—Confederate memorial day at Camp Chase, where more than 2200 Confederates who were prisoners during the civil war are buried were nearly spoiled today by rainy weather. Flowers from nearly every southern state were received and every grave was decorated with flags and flowers. The Columbus Glee Club furnished the music and Col. E. Polk Johnson, Louisville, made the address.

Columbus, June 5.—Rev. J. C. Jackson, Sr., editor of the American Issue, the official organ of the Anti-Saloon league, was found dead in his bed today. Heart failure is said to have been the cause of death.

TREASURY RESERVE.

Washington, June 5.—Today's statement of the treasury balance in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve is: gold coin and bullion $48,019,552; gold certificates $28,152,540; available cash balance $121,539,907.

HAD JEWELRY ON HIS PERSON.

New York, June 5.—Dr. F. John Rossi, of Utica, N. Y., who arrived from Havre today on the steamer La Provence, was detained by customs inspector long enough to enable them to take from him jewelry to the etimated value of $1,500, which they found upon his person. Dr. Rossi was permitted to go, after the jewelry had been seized.

AMERICAN

Flags Removed by Police and Prize Fight Went On.

New York, June 5.—Police Inspector Miles O'Reilly permitted the scheduled boxing bouts to proceed at the Brooklyn Athletic club, only after the American flags had been taken from the ropes and posts of the ring and draped from the ceiling.

The inspector declared that the flag should not be placed where it could be stepped upon by the fighters, but should be above the rig. The flags removed, the fight proceeded without interruption.

HEADLIGHT BILL VETOED BY HADLEY.

Jefferson City, Mo., June 5.—Gov. Hadley today vetoed the bill passed by the recent session of the legislature requiring railroads to equip all locomotives with electric headlights of 1500 candle power. This action followed an agreement by railroad officials to install lights capable of outlining a man 800 feet distant from the engine.

SOLID COAT SILVER

Backs Cover Illuminated Address Given Jas. B. Angell,

PRESIDENT OF MICHIGAN STATE

University as Token of Respect and Love of Associates.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 5.—Solid cast silver backs cover an illuminated address given to James B. Angell, president of the Michigan State University, last night, as a token of respect and affection from the University senate, which comprises the combined University faculties.

Around the edge of the cover a vine twines about denoting the principal events in Dr. Angell's career. On the bottom is the seal of Rhode Island, the veteran educator's home state. A printing press symbolizes his journalistic career in New England, and the seal of the University of Vermont indexes his presidency of that institution before coming to Michigan. The seal of the United States surmounts symbolical figures commemorating his service as minister to China and Turkey.

The address is engrossed on parchment handsomely illuminated and bound in leather, and attached to it are the signatures of the members of the faculties.

HAT FACTORIES ARE TO REOPEN.

Danbury, Conn., June 5.—Twelve of the hat manufacturers of this city issued a formal announcement this afternoon that they would re-open their factories for business next Tuesday morning upon the "open shop" plan.

DRAMA

To Be Used for Campaign Purposes in New York.

New York, June 5.—The committee of one hundred, composed of the foremost professional and business men of the city has under consideration a plan to use the drama in the coming municipal campaign as a vehicle of political education. If the plan is approved a play will be written to order by a prominent playwright, a competent manager will be engaged and the play will be introduced at some play house at each borough as long as the play makes a hit. The estimated cost is $35,000.

CAR SURPLUS IS DECREASING.

Chicago, June 5.—The fortnightly bulletin issued by the American Railway association shows car surpluses as follows:

A decrease from the report of two weeks ago of 10,589 in the number of surplus cars, bringing the total down to 273,890.

Box cars show an increase of 4,656, while coal cars and gondolas decreased 8,678. There is also a decrease of 164 in flats and 4,933 in miscellaneous.

50,000 BARREL OIL TANK STRUCK.

Mantua, O., June 5.—A 50,000 barrel oil tank of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company here was struck by lightning this morning and set afire. It is not believed that the fire will spread to the other tanks as the blazing oil is prevented by high banks from spreading.

MOTORED OUT TO GOLF LINKS.

Washington, June 7.—President Taft accompanied by Vice President Sherman and the latter's son by Senator Bourne, General Clarence Edwards and Captain Edward Butt motored out to the golf links this afternoon for a game of golf.

WINNERS OF PRIZES

Announced Last Night and Wapak and Delaware Led the Van.

AWARDS MADE FOR FAT AND LEAN

And for Tall and Short and Every Eagle Was Well Satisfied.

Wapakoneta Eagles went home last night with wings spreading vain gloriously for they carried off two of the largest prizes offered for the parade yesterday afternoon. The first prize, for the largest delegation, was won by Wapakoneta with a band of 23 pieces and 126 men following the music. This prize was $75. Wapakoneta also won the second prize for finest appearing delegation, amounting to $25.

Delaware received $25 for second largest delegation and $75 for the best appearing bunch in the parade.

Zanesville with her rubes justly won the $50 offered for the most unique appearing delegation.

Dayton easily carried off all honors in prize drilling contest, receiving $35 for the demonstrations of their crack drill team which gave some fine maneuvers. Dayton also claimed the tallest man in the parade, Harry Hockwalt, who measured 6 feet 9½ inches and received 10 cents per inch, making a total of $8.15.

The heaviest Eagle marching was C. C. Lichty, of Van Wert, who received 3 cents per pound for his 280 pounds, making a neat little sum of $8.40.

The smallest, winning the two prizes offered for the shortest and the lightest Eagle of them all, was Murray Drewette, who resides at Kent, Ohio. Drewette only weighs 74 pounds and he was valued at 6 cents per pound, making that prize $4.44, while his height of 4 feet and 6 inches was reckoned at 20 cents per inch, amounting to $10.80, making a total of $15.24.

The judges deciding the momentous questions were Messrs. Frank Harman, J. W. Rowlands and E. M. Gooding, and everybody abided by their decisions with great good nature.

With the awarding of the prizes the delegations began to disperse and few were left this morning except a few stragglers who were loath to leave the fleshpots of Lima and the good time they had enjoyed here.

SEVEN TIMES BEFORE ALTAR.

Decatur, Ind., June 5.—A wedding reported from Middleberry, about nine miles east of this city and which occurred yesterday, caps the climax, for on this occasion the parties are so old that they are young again. The groom was James Cox, of Dixon, Ohio, aged eighty-five years, while his bride Mrs. Hanner, of Middleberry, is aged eighty-six summers. Seven times has she cast her lot on the sea of life, each voyage being productive of some happiness and likewise some sorrow. The groom has also tried the lottery at various times, but they were yesterday as happy as any young couple, ever seen. They will live at Middleberry, where the bride owns a home.

NINE BIG GAS

BAGS TUGGING HARD AND EAGER TO GET AWAY

In National Distance and Three in Indiana Event.

SOLDIERS ARE GUARDING THEM.

Big Race Will Start at Five O'clock This Afternoon.

Weather Man Says Winds Will be Variable and Light.

Indianapolis, June 5.—The national distance race for balloons of the Aero Club of America and the endurance contest held under the auspices of the Aero Club of Indiana will start ths afternoon five miles west of this city where 9 great gas bags are swinging at their moorings. Six of them are entered in the national distance race and three in the Indiana club's event. Many members of the Aero Club of America have gathered here. The entrants for the national race follow:

Carl Fish and Captain G. L. Bumbaugh, of Indianapolis, in the Indiana.

Captain Baldwin, of New York, and Charles Walsh, of Mount Vernon, N. Y., in the Hoosier.

W. J. Morgan and J. H. Wade, of Cleveland, in the Cleveland.

Albert Bond Lambert and H. E. Honeywell, of St. Louis, in the St. Louis III.

John Berry and Paul McCullough, of St. Louis, in the University City. A. Holland Forbes and Captain Hargen, of New York, in the New York.

The entrants for the Indiana club contest are:

Geo. E. Link and J. R. Irwin, of Indianapolis, in the Indianapolis.

Dr. H. W. Thompson, of Salem, O., and W. E. Mast, of Canton, O., in the Ohio.

C. A. Coey, in the Chicago.

The lesser event is scheduled to start at 3:45 o'clock and the national race at 5 o'clock. One hundred and fifty soldiers are guarding the balloons. Allen Hawley, of New York, in charge of the field, early issued strict ground rules.

The weather bureau predicts light and variable winds for the evening. There is no indication of which direction the balloons will take when they rise. Some of the aeronauts have equipped their baskets with life preservers as a precaution against dropping into the great lakes or the river.

FIVE

Almost Instantly Killed by a Workman in Slaughter House.

Somerville, Mass., June 5.—Five men are reported dead and nine others injured as the result of a workman becoming insane at a slaughter house near this city.

The workman, whose name is said to be Thomas Murphy, was seized with the mania while at work in a slaughter house. Armed with the big knife which he used in his work, the police say, he ran through the factory lunging at every one within reach. Five men are said to have been almost instantly killed.

Murphy is a pig killer. The knife which he uses is as keen as a razor and has a blade about 16 inches long. Those near him received no warning of their danger. The first man attacked was Dr. Hayes, a government meat inspector, who was probably fatally injured by a terrific cut on the neck and in the groin. Next, John Cheever, a Polander, was stabbed over the heart. There was no chance to oppose the crazy man and in the next few minutes five men fell to the floor with stab wounds through the heart or in other vital organs. Another escaped with bad cuts. Workmen friends seized slabs and staves to protect themselves and went for Murphy. He was a powerful man weighing about 200 pounds.

Two of the dead men were negroes, and the others foreigners. Murphy is 30 years old and lives with his family in this city.

ON HIS WAY NOW

Kijabe, British East Africa, June 5.—The Roosevelt expedition will leave here at 1 o'clock today for the Sotik district.

KILLED HERSELF AND 3 CHILDREN.

Corsicana, Texas, June 5.—Mrs. J. M. Green, residing at Richland, a village near this place, killed herself and three children, aged 12, 7 and 2, today. The woman used a razor. Domestic troubles are said to have been the cause.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

WOMEN'S CLUBS

The invitations to the commencement of the Lima High School were issued this week and are very nicely gotten up on heavy paper and contain not only the announcement [illegible] but the class roll as well.

The order of exercises of Class Day is contained on a separate leaflet and this also presents the program for the commencement exercises.

The class day exercises will take place on Thursday, June 10th, at two o'clock. These will be held in the High School assembly room and promises to be a great event. These Class Days have been increasing in interest yearly and the fact that the young people have the affair wholly in their charge with little [illegible] from the faculty, is an incentive to them to produce something worth while. The program for the afternoon is as follows:

Music ...... High School Orchestra
Reading—King Robert of Sicily.. .... Longfellow
Geneva Hanson.
Piano Duet—Ventre a Terre .... Kowalski
Beatrice Louy and Gladys Simpson.
Dialogue—An Historical Search..
Violet Lewis, Garnett Mulligan, Corinne Myers, Hazel Dawson and Edith Stolzenbach.
Class Oration—The Brotherhood of Man .... Glenn Butler
Vocal—The Fields are Bright With Daffodils .... Protheroe
Helen Rambo.
Reading—Alma Mater... Vera Neely
Class Prophecy—Bess McCreery, Orpha Himes, Ruth Cameron, Margaret Bush, Magnolia Frank, Katherine Urich, and Julia Blodgett.
Violin Duo—Petites Symphonies.. .... Dancla
Marcella Pflum and Lela Crider
Accompanied by Julia Etling.
Class Prophecy ....
Clayton Robertson, Wilbur Pepple
Class Will ....
Donald Wells, Alice Hill, and Alice Thompson.
Vocal—The Spring Has Come.... .... White
Aleen Kahle.
Class Address ...... Haines Reichel
Class Song.

On Friday evening, June 11th, the commencement address and awarding of diplomas will take place at the Faurot opera house, the opening number to be given promptly at eight o'clock.

This will be a pretty affair as the class in their graduation gowns and suits, will occupy the platform, which will also be decorated in class and high school colors. The array will not be as inspiring as last year as the class does not number as many members and the girls are greatly in the majority, another departure from last season when the division of boys and girls was almost exact.

The order of exercises to be observed are as follows:

Music—Soldiers' Chorus..The Class
Invocation.
Solo—Selected ...... Helen Rambo
Annual Address ....
Dr. Emery Hunt, President Dennison University.
Solo—Selected .... Aleen Kahle
Presentation of Diplomas and Certificates ....
Dr. A. H. Creps, President Board of Education.
Class Song.
Benediction.

The entire class roll included the following:

Dudley Bernstein.
Glenn Butler.
Tillman Bowersock.
Charles Louis Curtiss.
Walter Gerstenlauer.
Wesley Burl Green.
Paul C. Hohl.
Clinton Reed Langstaff.
Raymond Francis Newell.
Wilbur Clitus Pepple.
Haines Arnett Reichel.
Paul Arnett Reichel.
Chester Eugene Ridenour.
Barton Tiffany Rinehart.
Clayton Abraham Robertson.
Donald Wilson Wells.
Elizabeth Brownlee Agerter.
Andrey Gail Akerman.
Ruth Jane Baker.
Leo Blair.
Julia A. Blodgett.
Margaret Louise Bush.
Ruth Jane Cameron.
Lela Fay Crider.
Beatrice May Crumrine.
Goldie May Curry.
M. Hazel Dawson.
Julia Barbara Etling.
Esther E. Evans.
Lagarda F. Finicle.
Magnolia Frank.
Velma Frances Gale.
Teresa Zelma Grady.
Louise Haege.
Geneva B. Hanson.
Alice Mehaffey Hill.
Orpha May Himes.
M. Lonore Hoyt.
Edith Myfanwy Jones.
Dorothy Ruth Justus.
Aleen Wilma Kahle.
Edna Kindell.
M. Lillian Klein.
Violet Marie Lewis.
Marie Beatrice Louy.
Mary McCray.
Bess McCreery.
Mary Frances Meyers.
Sopha Irene Miller.
Winnifred E. Morehead.
Garnett Outland Mulligan.
Bessie May Mumaw.
Corinne Myers.
Vera K. Neely.
Ola Maud Osgood.
Pearl D. Parks.
Marcella A. Pflum.
Helen Irene Rambo.
Margaret Sealts.
Gladys E. Simpson.
Ida Snider.
Eva Sparrow.
Edith Sproul.
Edna Stolzenbach.
Alice Thomson.
Hattie Thoring.
Katherine Urich.
Orrad Mary Wetherill.

Mrs. F. L. Churchill, of north Metcalf street, **entertained** the members **of the Kogada Circle** with a thimble **party on Tuesday afternoon**, numbering among those entertained several **additional friends beside** the club **members. A very pleasing** little program [illegible] was carried by the hostess [illegible] readings by [illegible] piano numbers by [illegible] and also by Miss [illegible] readings by Mrs. Frank [illegible]. An orchestra composed of Zoe [illegible], Mary Lester, Emilie [illegible] and Miss Myers played for the pleasure of the guests while the dainty tea was served.

The house was beautiful with roses and carnations and after the program was concluded the party was amused with a drawing contest in which Mrs. Wm. Roush was victorious among the club members and Mrs. Ellis Jones among the guests, each one receiving a handsome box of candy.

Mrs. J. T. Hanson, Miss Ella Churchill and Miss Mabel Roby assisted in serving the tea the menu being made up of the following:

Veal Loaf with Mushroom Sauce
Creamed Potatoes
Vegetable Salad | Hot Rolls
Fruit Gelatine | Sherbet
Cake | Salted Nuts
Coffee | Mints

The guest list included: Mrs. Frank Butters, Mrs. E. A. Chamberlain, Mrs. H. A. Albrecht, Mrs. Lon Garner, Mrs. Otis McBride, Mrs. E. C. Abrams, Mrs. Willis Morris, Mrs. T. J. Edwards, Mrs. Lester Pratt, Mrs. Frank Downing, Mrs. Eugene Lippencott, Mrs. W. W. Strayer, Mrs. Ellis Jones, **Mrs. Louise Long**, Mrs. C. C. Miller, Miss Helen Chamberlain, **Miss Christopher and** Miss Jessie McBride, **of Pandora.**

Mrs. C. F. Lufkin demonstrated her ability in the line of Domestic Science and economics very fully in the delicious luncheon which she served on Monday to the members of the Women's Bridge Club, her menu coming slightly within the regulation price.

The table, with covers for twelve, was decorated with garden flowers and seated with the club members as substitutes were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kaula, of Boston, Mass., and Mrs. McClain, of New York city, all of whom took part in the several rubbers that followed the luncheon. The menu served was as follows:

Chicken Pie with Hot Baking Powder Biscuits.
Lettuce and Tomato Salad
Current Jelly | Wine Jelly
Spanish Pickles
Coffee
Strawberry Shortcake with Whipped Cream

The regular monthly meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the Y. M. C. A. will be held in the Y. M. C. A. parlors on Tuesday afternoon at two thirty. The officers are requested to meet at one-thirty for a special meeting. By order of president.

Tomorrow afternoon at five o'clock the marriage of Miss Mabel Strauss, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Strauss, and Mr. Julius Muskin, the manager of the Peoples' Credit Clothing Company, will be celebrated in the parlors of the Lima House.

Rabbi Leskofitz, of Dayton, Ohio, will be here to solemnize the event which will be witnessed by only the immediate families. An elaborate supper will follow the ceremony, which will be observed with all the solemn rites of the Hebrew religion.

A party of friends expect to leave this afternoon for Russell's Point on the reservoir for a few days at the Harley cottage. The party will include Mr. and Mrs. John Harley, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Eckhardt, Mr. and Mrs. Carl Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hayes and Mr. and Mrs. Asa Catt.

The members of the Friday Evening Euchre club and other friends went to Ada, Ohio, this afternoon, where they will be guests at an afternoon euchre party given by Mrs. Scott Young of that place. The affair will be a very complete affair as a large number of Ada people will also be entertained by Mrs. Young, who is a member of the local club here.

The Martha Washington Club will meet with Mrs. Kendrick on Thursday afternoon at her home, 600 south Main street.

Mrs. Ira Carnes closed a series of dinners and luncheons with a beautiful luncheon on Thursday of this week which was perhaps the prettiest of the entire series.

The latter was a sweet pea luncheon and the decorations were entirely in these beautiful fragrant blossoms, in the softest and most delicate shades of pink. Every table contained as a centerpiece a vase filled with the flowers, a touch of green adding to the effect and the same color was carried out to some extent in the menu served.

Forty women gathered in response to the invitations sent out last week, and as each one wore a handsome summer toilette the effect of the whole in appearance was very striking.

The hostess was assisted in serving by several friends who have performed that office on similar occasions, including Mrs. Emma Bitzer, Mrs. B. F. Thomas, Mrs. Oliver Steiner, and Mrs. J. D. Armstrong. The menu served included the following dainties:

Strawberries on Stems
Mushroom Patties | Cold Tongue
Cold Ham | Creamed New Potatoes
Brown Bread Sandwiches | Hot Rolls
Pink and White Ice Cream
Angel Food Cake with Pink Frosting
Coffee | Preserved Ginger

Bridge, flinch and social chat followed the luncheon.

Mrs. Frank Lewis will entertain the members of the T. A. O. T. club next Friday with a one o'clock luncheon at her home on south West street.

Mrs. H. L. Brand, of the Roush Flats entertained her Euchre club on Friday afternoon and she also entertained several other guests, as a compliment to Miss Mabel Strauss, whose marriage takes place tomorrow.

Mrs. Brand had her house beautifully decorated with a profusion of [illegible] which [illegible] from the [illegible] and the [illegible] effective [illegible] and [illegible] pretty with [illegible] flowers also used to decorate the rooms.

In the game of cards Mrs. Leby, of Illinois, won the guests' prize and Mrs. Bert Wolgemuth the club prize. An elaborate lunch of three courses was served, Mrs. Rosenbaum assisting in caring for her friends.

Among the guests were noted Mrs. Marcus, Mrs. Askin and Miss Maskin, all of Rochester, N. Y., and all arrivals in the city for the event of tomorrow.

Wedding invitations were issued this week by Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Strawbridge, to the marriage of their daughter, Miss Alta, to Mr. Howard Badsell, a well known young man of this city. Mr. Badsell is a linotype operator and has been making his home with his uncle Mr. O. J. Rose, but has been preparing a cozy home of his own the past few months.

The marriage will take place on Tuesday, June eighth, at the home of the bride's parents. A number of their mutual friends and relatives have been invited to witness the ceremony and partake of the festivities that will follow.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the First Baptist church was entertained on Friday afternoon by Mrs. A. D. Herndon, of west High street. A good attendance of the members with an active interest in the affairs of the society were special features of the meeting and after the business and devotional hour, a short musical program added to the pleasures of the afternoon. Mrs. A. E. Hotchkiss sang several solos and Mrs. Silas Miller rendered several numbers on the piano, while a short social time closed a very delightful afternoon. This was the last meeting of the society which will not again reconvene until next September.

Mrs. King, of Dayton, Ohio, has been the guest of Mrs. Jacob Piper, of west Market street.

The regular weekly dance which has become an established custom at the Shawnee country club was held as usual on Thursday evening.

The event was attended by some thirty couples and was as pleasing as these affairs usually are. The fact that the weather has remained so cool adds to the pleasure of the hops, but the shade and breezes that always prevail at the pretty country place makes a dance there even in the hottest summer evenings a very pleasurable affair.

Mrs. John Mead, who has been visiting here for a fortnight left for Detroit, and will spend some time there, going later to their summer home in Randolph, Va.

The annual meeting of the Ancients was held on Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. M. Cokeley, of north Metcalf street.

The club members assembled at two o'clock and the business was at once taken up. The election of officers for the next year was the principal business transacted, and this resulted in Mrs. George Taylor being re-elected president; and Mrs. W. T. Agerter secretary and treasurer. It was decided to invite seven new members to join the club, but these names will be announced later. The club will reconvene on the second Tuesday of October.

At three o'clock other invited guests arrived at the Cokeley home and six-hand euchre was played for several hours, the hostess having provided dainty hand painted score cards, and the house being charmingly decorated for the occasion. A large vase of pink and white carnations was placed at the archway between parlor and sitting room, while the dining room, hall and library were sweet with great jars of sweet scented syringa.

Mrs. Clara Brotherton won the club prize, a pretty souvenir spoon, and Mrs. T. M. Johnson the guest prize, a dainty lace handkerchief. Mrs. Joseph Dutton was the recipient of the consolation prize, a pretty wall motto.

Misses Anna Taylor, Lilliam Mulligan, Sadie McDonald and Irene O'Connor assisted the hostess in serving a delicious two course lunch, the menu including the following dainties:

Escalloped Chicken | Pea Patties
Parker House Rolls
Creamed Potatoes
Banana Salad | Wafers
Strawberries | Ice Cream
Angel Food Cake | Salted Nuts
Coffee.

The guests enjoying Mrs. Cokeley's hospitality were: Mrs. G. E. Reel, Mrs. G. Harriet Bates, Mrs. L. H. Hume, Mrs. H. M. Colvin, Mrs. Fred Herold, Mrs. T. J. Edwards, Mrs. G. M. McCullough, Mrs. Fred Beam, Mrs. T. C. Oxley, Mrs. Charles Losee, Mrs. Fred Becker, Mrs. H. Hilliard, Mrs. H. H. Heman, Mrs. Earl Sealts, Mrs. D. C. Dunn, Mrs. Joseph Dutton, Mrs. E. N. Zeltlitz, Mrs. T. M. Johnson, Mrs. Charles Hubbard, of Robinson, Ill.; Misses Frances Colvin, Anna Taylor, Lillian Taylor, Anna Cantwell.

Alumni and former students of Miami University all over the country have received beautifully engraved cards this week, inviting them to partake in the Centennial exercises of the University, the oldest in the state, and Alma Mater of more famous men than any other college in Ohio, or in many neighboring states.

Several former students reside here and are planning to attend at least a part of the exercises which will be very complete and elaborate affairs. The board, faculty, etc., are planning to royally entertain every visitor and the committee promises to embrace students of fifty years ago down to the present time.

[illegible] reception, reunions of [illegible] societies, Greek letter fraternities, classes of the different years, in fact every variety of entertainment calculated to make an old student enjoy himself from beginning to end will be provided for. The [illegible] old town of Oxford will be aroused as it seldom is, and there will be something doing every day and every hour in the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Ryon are entertaining Mrs. Fred Ryon of Wapakoneta.

On Wednesday evening Miss Ethel Christen was given a most complete surprise at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christian Christen, of [illegible], the occasion being her [illegible] birthday anniversary.

While she was absent from home about thirty of her friends gathered at the home, and about the time for her return the front room was darkened, talk subdued, and while quiet reigned Miss Ethel came briskly into the room and was near the center when the guests cried "Surprise!" and so she was. Song and instrumental music were features of the evening, and Miss Ethel received several beautiful tokens of esteem, responding with sincere thanks for the kind remembrances from her guests. Later the merry party were invited to the dining room which was prettily decorated with pink and white carnations and ferns where lunch and ices were served. Favors of carnations were then handed the guests, who departed, wishing Miss Ethel many happy birthday events.

Those fortunate enough to be permitted to enjoy this event were O. A. Exline, Grace Mullen, Harry Hosenack, Fannie Hosensack, Floyd Gullet, Clyde Hites, Grover Herndon, William Runyan, Harley Cox, Perry Slatery, Amy Moubray, Margaret Lowe, Pearl Siferd, Nellie Peterman, Fern Shell, Lenora Brice, Arba Davlin, Leonard Michael, Margaret Michael, Eldren Harmon, Jennie Springer, Sadie Penny, Wanita Gerding, Henry Springer, Cloyd Runyan, Bessie Runyan, Loretta VanFleet, John VanFleet, Maggie Gerding, Cerel Springer, Ella Herndon, Albert Penny, Dow Penny, Mr. and Mrs. C. Brookins, and Miss Ethel.

Mrs. Vance Parker and little son James, of Findlay, are guests this weeks of Mrs. N. R. Swan, of Bellefontaine avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Dingle, of Sandusky, motored down to Lima the other day, and will remain until some time next week, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Christen, of 235 north Union street. Mrs. Dingle is the mother of Mrs. Christen.

One of the most delightful events given in Lima recently was the Shakespearean evening, at the home of Mrs. A. T. McDonell, of west North street, when she entertained on Monday evening as a compliment to Mrs. John Mead, of Randolph, Vermont

Some seventy-five guests had been bidden to the McDonell home for the affair, and the house was prettily decorated with several large palms and bouquets of pink roses scattered through the rooms. Acting as assistant hostesses were Mrs. L. H. Kibby, a cousin of the honor guest, and four of the original "Nine-Pin Girls," Mrs. T. N. Cunningham, Mrs. Loren Stamets, Mrs. A. B. Gray and Miss Mary Boone. These ladies busied themselves in making the guests comfortable and in rendering service to the hostess in various ways.

A charming program had been arranged, and each program was a beautiful souvenir as it contained an etching of some scene from a Shakeserian play that was familiar to everyone.

On the back of these the programs was printed as follows:

Voice—(a) Hark! Hark! the Lark, ... Shubert
(b) Blow! Blow! Thou Wintry Wind.. .... Sargeant
From "As You Like It"..
...... Mrs. J. R. Meiley
Shakespeare, the World's Supreme Poet, ...
.... Prof. John Davison
Voice—It was a Lover and His Lass, ... DeKovan
From "As You Like It"....
...... Mrs. J. R. Meiley

Mrs. Meiley sang beautifully and the lecture of the evening by Prof. Davison was on a theme on which he always waxes most eloquent.

At the close of the program delicious refreshments of ice cream with strawberry dope, angel food cake with whipped cream and candied strawberries were served by the hostess and her assistants.

Several out of town guests attended this charming evening, among them being Mrs. McClain, of New York, and Mrs. King, of Dayton.

Mrs. R. L. Bates, of Lakewood avenue, is entertaining her sister, Mrs. McClain, of New York.

Miss Beatrice Campbell and Miss Edith Finley attended the commencement exercises of the Miami Military Institute at Germantown this week. Mrs. M. C. Baxter and Mrs. Thomas Laney acted as chaperones, and the party was re-enforced on their return by Thomas Laney, Herbert Baxter and John Carnes, all attending the Institute as students, young Laney being a graduate.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cockerill chaperoned a merry party of young people at McBeths on Friday evening, the dance being the opening one of a number that will probably be given at the Auditorium during the summer months. The pavillion has been arranged for private dancing parties and it is a very pleasant place for such affairs.

The party last night included Misses Rose Risley, Evelyn Booth, Marie Robinson, Elsie Gordon, Ilma Deacon, Winifred Hover. Messrs. Carl Gordon, Tom Hinckley, Homer Hughes, T. R. Harrington, Bert Shook and Loren Buxton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Sealts, of north Washington street, were host and hostess at a charming event on Thursday evening when they entertained the entire Sealts family at 6 o'clock dinner.

This family is a large one and the members had not all been together at one time for several years, making the little reunion a particularly happy one. The table was beautifully adorned with decorations in yellow, the candlebra being filled with yellow candles, and vases of sweet scented star shaped blossoms in the same warm hue adding to the effect.

The menu served was a four course one, and the same color scheme was carried out in every way possible. The four children, who constitute the third generation of this representative family were placed at a small table, an exact duplicate of the larger one, with its flowers, candles, etc., and the little folks had a happy time as well as the older members of the family.

Cards furnished amusement for the later hours of the evening and the occasion was one that will be a cherished memory to every member of the family.

Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Koop are entertaining Mrs. C. J. Haesecker and son Raymond, of St. Marys.

Miss Mary Henry, of this city, has been the guest of friends at Troy, returning home on Thursday.

Miss Daisy Hubbard and Mr. Frank Smith, of Three Rivers, Mich., were united in marriage on Sunday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hubbard, residing near town.

Miss Margaret Doty and Mr. Wm. Hubbard attended the young people and the marriage was witnessed by a number of friends.

The bride and groom had previously prepared a cozy home in this city, which they began occupying at once.

Miss Flossie Lash, who was a student at Lima College before it was closed down, will shortly be married to Mr. Waldo Kelster, of Zanesville. Both are members of representative families of St. Johns, the groom being the son of Rev. Kelster, pastor of the Methodist church at St. Johns and is connected with a drug store at Zanesville.

Mrs. Frank Harman has returned after a pleasant visit with Sidney friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Parks and Mr. and Mrs. O. W. Holmes, of Toledo, have been guests of friends here, motoring through the state in the Parks machine.

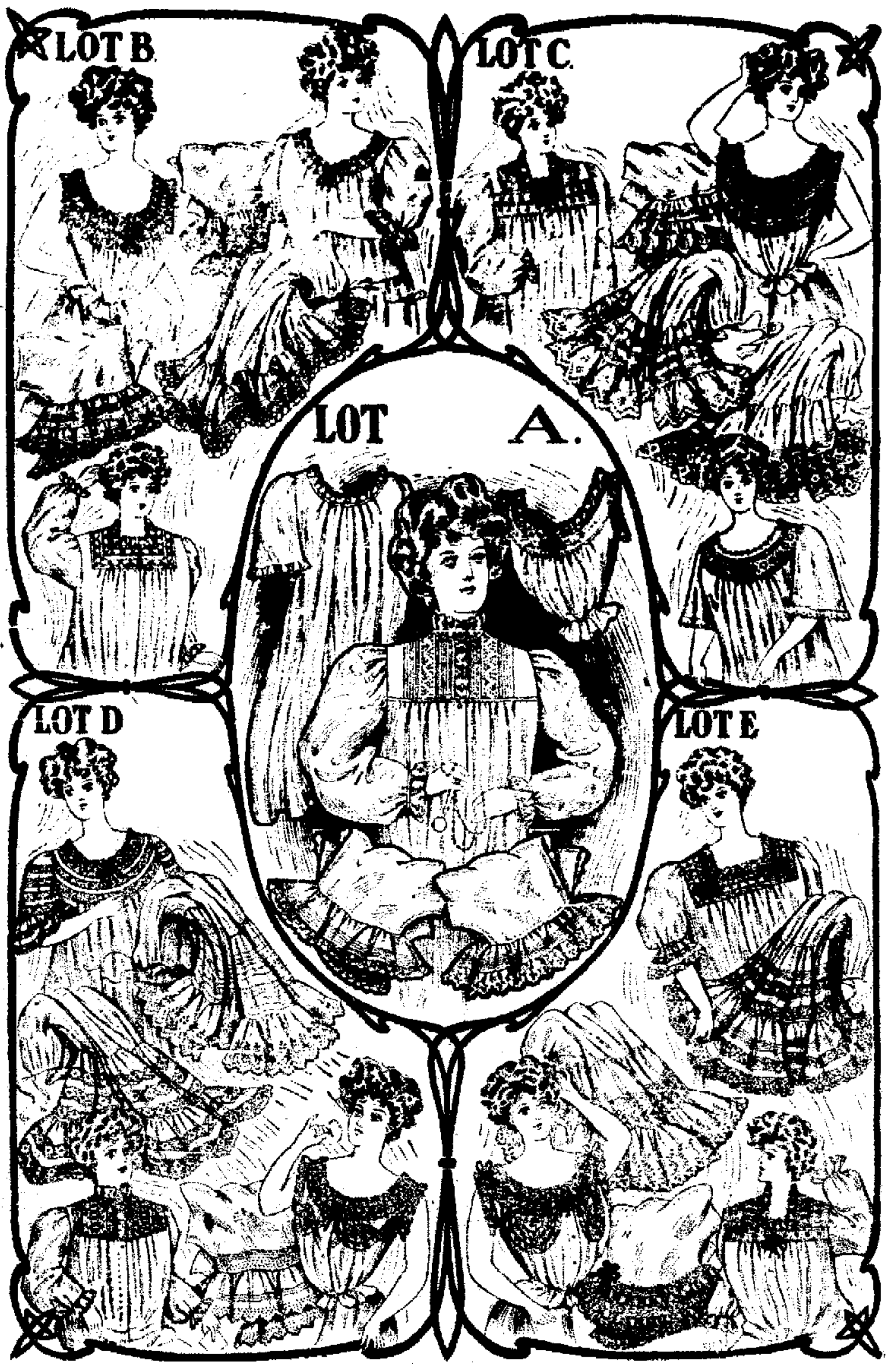
Mr. George T. Glover, of the Lima Locomotive and Machine company, accompanied by his father, Mr. H. Glover, of Grand Island, Neb., left this week for Boston, where they will attend the reunion of the

THE DRY GOODS, DRESS GOODS AND SUIT HOUSE.

Saturday, June 5, 1909. | Weather—Showers. | 221-223 North Main Street.

Sale *of* Muslin Underwear

Commences Monday Morning, June 7, and Continues Throughout the Week.



5 Lots---As Illustrated Above, At 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

The women of our city and vicinity are invited to inspect a beautiful array of Undermuslins which are placed at your disposal Monday morning. The values are the best ever offered for the money. The prices are lower than at other times in the year, quality just as good, making just as careful, trimmings just as dainty. All brand new stock, too. You should avail yourself of this splendid opportunity to secure high grade garments at such a saving.

Lot A Contains high neck and slip-over Gowns in both plain and trimmed styles; also trimmed Corset Covers and Drawers, as illustrated; all very good values, **at 25c each.**

Lot B Contains fancy trimmed Corset Covers, Gowns, Drawers and Petticoats in a fine grade of Cambric, and more elaborately trimmed than lot A, **at 50c for choice of any garment in the lot.**

Lot C Contains Gowns, Petticoats, Corset Covers and Drawers as illustrated, very excellent qualities, **at 75c each.**

Lot D Contains garments of fine quality Cambric and Nainsook, all styles, very handsomely trimmed, and splendid values, **at $1.00 each.**

Lot E Women's slip-over and square neck Gowns, lace and embroidery trimmed Petticoats, Corset Covers, Drawers, and combination Drawers and Corset Cover, in fine quality and best styles, are in this lot, **at $1.25 each.**

You are safe in buying in advance of your needs at these prices—and you will, when you see the quality of these garments.

DRY BLUEM GOODS **G. E. BLUEM** DRY BLUEM GOODS

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

WOMEN'S CLUBS

...ton Tech University.

Mrs. Fred Rothe, of this city, was one of a party entertained at Detroit on Monday, the hostesses being Misses Callie and Nora Huysman. The affair was a family reunion, one brother residing at Kalamazoo, Mich., being absent of the entire family.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Runyan were host and hostess at a delightful evening affair on Sunday, when a number of relatives, the greater number from out of town, assembled to surprise the family. Each guest brought a well-filled basket and a supper was a part of the evening's pleasures. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Runyan and ... and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mel... of the city, were among the guests entertained.

Mrs. L. Levy, of Chicago, is visiting friends in this city, having come here from Wapakoneta, where she was entertained by Mrs. L. N. ...

Duncan McDonel, who is attending Cornell University at Ithica, N. Y., will arrive here Sunday to spend the summer with his mother, Mrs. ... McDonel, of west North street.

Rev. Clarence Mitchell, of this city, officiated at the marriage of Miss Buelah Tapsico, of Delphos, and Charles Miller, of Delphos, the wedding taking place on Sunday afternoon. Only the immediate friends were present.

Miss Louise and Miss Lilian Deisel are home from the National Park Seminary, of Washington, D. C., to spend the summer months with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Deisel, of Cole and Elm streets.

Miss Nano Golley has been the guest of friends in Chicago, where she acted as bridesmaid at the wedding of a school friend, a class mate at St. Marys Hall, Washington, D. C. The bride was Miss Lenore Deck, of Chicago, who married Mr. Ernest ...rem, also of that city. The groom is a dentist by profession.

Mrs. Kaiser, of this city, was in Sidney, Wednesday, where she attended the marriage of Mrs. Cassie Muldermann, of that city, and Mr. William Whitmer, of Oklahoma. The ceremony took place at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning at the parsonage of the Holy Angel's church, Father Quatman, the minister of the parish, officiating. A small party of near friends and relatives attended the service. Mr. and Mrs. Whitmer will reside in Sidney.

Mr. and Mrs. N. D. Keys of Jameson avenue, are entertaining Miss ...il Keys, of Cleveland, a sister of Mr. Keys.

Mrs. E. R. Curtin has been spending several days with her sister, Mrs. ... L. Brady, at St. Marys.

Mrs. T. O. Baker, of the Albert flats, has been the guest of relatives in Ashland, Cleveland, and other northern cities of the state, returning home yesterday.

Over four hundred of the following invitations have been issued this week:

Mr. Henry Herman Deisel, Sr.,
at home
Thursday the tenth day of June
Nineteen hundred and nine
from two until six.
Reception The Colonnade.

The Delphos Alumni association held their annual reception and banquet on Tuesday evening at the City Hall in that town. The members of the graduating class of 1908 formed the reception committee and the hall was beautifully decorated in green and white, the colors of the Alumni association, while red and green, the colors of the class of 1909, and ... and white, the high school colors were combined in a very artistic effect.

Miss Gladys Young, president of the class of 1908, made the welcome address, and Miss Virginia Gasson, president of the graduating class, responded very prettily to the welcome words. A program including a piano solo by Gladys Young, a recitation by Miss Nellie Judkins and a vocal solo by Miss Maude Evans together with recitations by Florence Raabe, was given, all the performers being well-known to many Lima people.

Only a lunch was served instead of the regulation banquet, and dancing closed the evening's pleasures.

Mr. G. B. Nichols, of Wapakoneta, is the guest of friends in this city.

Roger Boose, William Thompson, Paul Adams and George McDonel have all returned from Howe Military Institute, at Lima, Indiana.

Mr. Kent Holland, of Peoria, Ill., is the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Boone.

Cards have been issued by Mrs. ... R. Sinclair, of west North street, for next Tuesday evening, when she will entertain a large number of friends.

The house committee of the Elks lodge is going to give a private dance on Monday evening, June 7th, at the Hover Park Auditorium. Each member of the lodge is privileged to invite out extra couples to the dance, but every one present must wear a badge as a voucher for their invitation. A splendid good time is expected.

On Tuesday evening Mrs. Oscar Young and her Sunday school class of boys of Christ Episcopal church gave a social on the lawn of the Seymour home on west Market street. The class, numbering eight, acted as waiters for the good crowd that assisted them by their presence and by buying liberal quantities of ice cream, cake, etc.

The Bluffton High School Alumni Association have some of the most delightful banquets and annual meetings of any high school in this part of the country and they have a very unique and original plan whereby the different members of the various classes act as entertainers each year.

These are arranged in the order of the various superintendents and those who have graduated under a certain instructor, it maybe one class or three or four, provided the entertainment for the successive years. This year the Shappell graduates were the hosts and hostesses of the occasion and they gave an elegant banquet, a good program and incidentally a fine all around good time to every one present.

Palms and class and high school pennants decorated the I. O. O. F. hall where the meeting was held and Rothlesberger's orchestra, of this city, furnished beautiful music throughout the evening. Red carnations and red candles decorated the three long tables, each center of which were decorated with an immense letter "S."

The banquet served was a very elaborate one with the following menu:

Fruit Cocktail Wafers
Creamed Chicken Pea Patties
Saratoga Chips Pimento Sandwiches
Fruit Gelatine
Lemon Bisque
French Salad Cheese Wafers
Olives
Ice Cream Strawberries
Angel Food
Salted Nuts Mints
Coffee.

The toasts followed the supper and the entire program contained a number of splendid talks, witty and clever as could be. The speakers and their subjects were:

Toastmaster ....John Bixel, '88
Address of Welcome I. B. Beeshy, '93
Response ....John Spangler, '09
"Prospect and Retrospect" ....
.... H. O. Bentley, '93
In Memoriam
Mrs. J. E. Rameyer, '90..........
............Mrs. J. F. Risser, '90
Frank Owens, '93...C. D. Althaus, '93
J. S. Herr, '94...Noah Basinger, '94
Morris Triplett, '99. Waldo Diller '99
"The New Teacher" ....
............S. S. Dunham, '91
"Our History" Mrs. J. T. Conway, '89
Reminiscences ....
.........Mrs. R. E. Hughson, '96
"Another Lesson". U. M. Shappell
"Auld Lang Syne."

Present from this city for the festivities were Mr. and Mrs. U. M. Shappell, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Ackermann, Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Bentley, Robert S. McPeak, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kallher, M. M. Mitchell and Miss Catherine Mitchell.

The members of the T. A. club gathered in a body and surprised one of their popular ladies, Mrs. Clyde Cook, of north McDonel street, on Tuesday of this week. Mrs. Cook celebrated her birthday anniversary on that day and her friends learning of it determined to fittingly assist in the celebration.

Each club member brought with her a basket full of edibles and the dinner served at twelve o'clock was a wonder. Sixteen were seated at the table, which was prettily decorated with spring flowers, and though the menu was not served in courses it contained everything that could tempt either the eye or palate.

Games, music and a social time occupied the afternoon and before the guests departed they presented the hostess with a half dozen china plates as birthday remembrance.

The Builders will be entertained by Mrs. Ryan, of 765 west High street on next Monday afternoon at 2:45.

Mrs. L. N. White, of west Wayne street, will be hostess to the members of the Domestic Science Club on next Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. H. R. Coleman and daughter, Miss Arminta and Mrs. A. T. Strehli have returned home from Urbana, after spending a delightful week with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Asa Catt entertained several friends at cards on Monday evening at her home on west Market street. The affair was a very informal one but greatly enjoyed by those present.

One of the prettiest scenes of childish festivities was that which took place Sunday afternoon at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Shanahan, when their daughter Miss Nellie, entertained the first communion class of St. Rose church, she being one of their number.

There were fifty-one assembled, thirty-one girls in their pretty dresses of dainty white, and twenty boys vent on having all the fun possible. The children enjoyed out-door games until 6 o'clock when they were admitted to the dining room, beautiful with carnations and peonies, where a most delicious three course luncheon was served. Rev. A. E. Manning and Rev. Monin presiding as heads of the tables. Music, both violin and piano by Leona Feltz and Miss Sullivan was next enjoyed, after which the children took leave of their little hostess.

The Uneeda Rest club held its last meeting at the home of Mrs. Mart Dawson, of Linden street, and the afternoon was spent in needlework, the giving of current events and other social diversions. Among the latter was a pleasing guessing contest in which Mrs. E. C. Ring was the prize winner. After a delicious lunch was enjoyed the hostess was presented with a hand painted plate and the club adjourned to meet this coming Tuesday with Mrs. Haddix, of west High street.

The Young Ladies' Aid society of the Market Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. Guy Willower, of 877 Bellefontaine avenue, on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock.

Pretty invitations have been issued this week to the annual reception and ball which the juniors give to the seniors of the high school.

The cards read as follows:

The Class of Nineteen Ten
requests the honor of your presence
at the Annual Junior Hop
Wednesday, June the ninth
nineteen hundred and nine
Auditorium
Seniors Eight O'clock.

Miss Josephine Cross and brother David, of Geneva, Ind., are here spending a fortnight with their grand parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cross, of Jameson avenue.

The Etude club will hold a business meeting at the home of Mrs. J. R. Mills next Monday afternoon at half past two o'clock.

Mrs. Frank Moke, of south Main street, returned home Friday after a ten days' visit with friends and relatives at Tippecanoe City and Germantown, Ohio.

The Koneta Circle will meet with Mrs. M. Cahill, of 215 west High street, next Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Cross, of Jameson avenue, are entertaining their son-in-law, Mr. Carl E. Dehrhorst, of Pittsburg, Pa. Mr. Dehrhorst is a wholesale grocer in the smoky city and is spending a few days here.

The formal invitation of the class of 1909 of Lima high reads as follows:

The Class of Nineteen Hundred and Nine
invites you to be present at the
Class Day Exercises
Thursday afternoon, June tenth, at
two o'clock,
at High School Auditorium,
and at the
Annual Address and the
Forty-fifth Annual Commencement
of the
Lima High School,
Friday evening, June eleventh
at eight o'clock.
Faurot Opera House.

J. C. Arbaugh, of west Wayne street, principal of the Lowell school building, was surprised by his pupils last evening and the children had a royal good time at the Arbaugh home, the good wife being in on the secret and having some delicious refreshments in readiness for the young folks. The host was presented with a handsome gold pen, Joe Gooding making the presentation on behalf of his classmates.

Pretty cards were issued this week reading as follows:

Mrs. Anna McDaniel
announces the marriage of her daughter
Caroline Grace
to
Mr. Charles S. Lippincott
Tuesday, June eighth
nineteen hundred and nine
Lima, Ohio.
At Home
after July 1st, 1909
Croton, South Dakota

Miss Breta Gorman was at Spencerville on Friday where she furnished a part of the entertainment at a charming musicale given by Mrs. W. H. Wein, of that place. Miss Gorman acted as reader and was assisted by several musicians, a party of some forty-five ladies being entertained by the hostess.

Miss Margaret Finley pleasantly entertained the Girls' Bridge on Wednesday afternoon of this week, at her home on south West street. An extra table was filled by Mrs. George Vail, Mrs. Clyde Butcher, of Dalhart, Texas; Mrs. A. J. Brown, of Wapakoneta, and Miss Helen Lundergan, of Debois, Pa. A delicious collation was served during the intermission of a series of rubbers, and the rooms were dainty and sweet with spring blossoms.

Miss Mary Younker, one of the popular attaches of the Oxley Millinery store, was surprised last evening by the girls of the store who gave her a charming handkerchief shower at the Oxley home, 114 north West street.

Just twelve girls attended the gathering which was a very merry and jolly one, their everyday work together making them a most congenial bunch. Every girl brought a dainty handkerchief and they also had a feast as one of the other desirable features of the evening.

On Thursday evening the same jolly crowd had a picnic at Hover's park as a compliment to Miss Younkers, and a splendid supper occupied the early hours after which boating, dancing, the theater, and all the other and varied amusements of the popular resort claimed their attention until a late hour.

Miss Younkers is a very popular girl among her associates and is only temporarily in the city, her home being at Londonville, Ohio. Her marriage to Mr. Harry Faust, of Columbus, will take place the latter part of this month and she will be among the most attractive of June brides.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes Baker, of west Wayne street, are entertaining Mr. and Mrs. Howard, of Oakland, Cal.

COLONIAL Style Davenports and the famous Owen Bed Davenports are shown in many styles at Neuman & Keltler.

Are you tired, fagged out, nervous, sleepless, feel mean? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea strengthens the nerves, makes digestion natural, brings refreshing sleep, builds up the whole system. 35c, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

C., H. & D. EXCURSIONS.

Sunday, June 6th.

CINCINNATI and RETURN $1.50.
DAYTON and RETURN $1.00.

Trains leave Lima at 3:00 a. m. and 5:35 a. m. Returning leave Cincinnati at 5:30 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. and Dayton at 7:40 p. m. and 11:25 p. m.

BASEBALL
Cincinnati vs. Brooklyn.
TOLEDO and RETURN $1.00.

Trains leave Lima at 5:55 a. m. and 6:43 a. m. Returning leave Toledo at 4:00 p. m. and 9:30 p. m., after arrival of boat from Detroit. The Casino, Toledo Beach, Walbridge Park, The Farm, and all Summer Amusement Resorts open this date.

M. I. WOLF, Ticket Agent.
J. C. WINANS, T. P. A., Lima, O.
6-3t

NOTICE ROYAL NEIGHBORS.

The memorial services will be held at the Christian church, corner of Elm and West streets, on Sunday afternoon instead of at the cemetery. The exercises will open at two-thirty, Sunday, June 6th. By order of Oracle and Recorder.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June ... The stock market opened unsteady and active. Atchison, Baltimore and Ohio, Amalgamated Copper ... fractions. There was a brisk diversion of bullish operations in Erie and Ontario and Western into which ... sales were made of large blocks at large gains. The market ... unsettled. The shifting of accounts by buying on new quarters while holding ... to realize profits kept up the constant irregularity in the movement of prices. U. S. Steel advanced from 66¾ to 59, or 1½ over last night's price. Amalgamated copper gained 1¾, American Smelting 1, Sloss Sheffield 1¾, General Electric 1¾ and U. S. Pipe 4.

Amongst the railroads Erie gained 2, the second ... and Atlantic Coast Line ... L. & N. 2, Illinois Central 1¾, Lake Erie & Western 1½, and the preferred ... Baltimore & Ohio ... almost 1¾, St. Paul & Atchison American Steel foundry and the American Linseed stocks 1 point. Realizing sales become more general in the final dealings.

Crop Outlook Bright.

Chicago, June 5. Extremely favorable weather in the United States and Canada caused the market to be weak during the early trading. Reports received today from the northwest claimed that the outlook for the spring crop in the Red River valley was the brightest in many years and that prospects for the entire crop throughout the northwest are for an almost perfect crop. Trade was dull because of the impending holiday on Monday. Prices at the opening were ¼ lower to ¼ higher, July being at 115¼ to 115⅜.

July corn opened ⅛ to ¼ to ⅜ @ ⅝ lower at 72¾ to 72⅞; sold at 73 and then declined to 62⅞.

Receipts of oats were larger than had been estimated and the market was subjected to general selling pressure on that month. As a result the market was weak at the opening. July opened ⅛ lower at 53¾ @ ⅞ sold off to 53½ @ ⅝.

Trade in provisions was quiet and the market was steady. Prices at the start were 2½ lower to a higher.

Toledo Grain.

Toledo, O., June 5. Wheat, Cash $1.56; July $1.20, June $1.56½.

Corn, Cash 77; July 73¼; September 72⅜; December 59, May 60⅛.

Oats, Cash 60, July 55½, September 44⅜; December 46; May 48.

Clover Seed, Cash $6.35; October and December $7.00.

Prime Alsike $8.00.

Prime Timothy $1.80.

Rye, No. 2, 90½.

Cincinnati Live Stock.

Cincinnati, O., June 5. Cattle, receipts 477 head; quiet, fair to good shippers $5.50@6.50, common $2.50 @4.35.

Hogs, receipts 1,570 head; active, 5@10 cents higher, butchers and shippers $7.65@7.75; common $5.75 @6.65.

Sheep, receipts 814 head, slow and weak, $2.25@5.40.

Buffalo Live Stock.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 5. Cattle, receipts 5 cars; market steady.

Hogs, receipts 10 cars, market steady; mediums $7.90@8.00; yorkers $7.40@7.75; pigs $7.25, roughs $6.75@6.85; stags $5.50@6.00.

Sheep, receipts 2 cars; market steady; yearlings $6.50@6.75; wethers $6.25@6.50; mixed sheep $5.75 @6.00; ewes $5.00@7.00; lambs $5.00@8.00.

Cleveland Produce.

Cleveland, June 5. Butter— Creamery extras, 27@27½c, firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 23@24c; process, 22@23c; dairy, 18@21c; packing stock, 16@17c.

Cheese—York state cream, fancy, 14½@15c; choice, 13@13½c; do Ohio creams, 14@14½c; Swiss No. 1, 17@18c; No. 2, 14@15c; brick, 16@17c; limburger, 15@17c.

Eggs—Current receipts, 21½c; prime firsts, 23c.

Poultry—Chickens, 13½@14c; spring broilers, 1½ to 2 pounds, 23@30c; spring ducks, 17@18c.

Potatoes—White, choice to fancy, $1.00@1.05, Florida rose, $5 per barrel; Alabama triumphs, $1.60 per bushel; No. 2, $1.40@1.50 per bushel; North Carolina, $4.50@4.75 per barrel.

Grain and Provisions.

Chicago, June 5. Close—Wheat—July, $1.18⅞@1.19; September, $1.09⅞@1.09¾; December, $1.07 @1.07¾.

Corn September, 69⅜c; December, 58½c; May, 59@59⅛c.

Oats July, 53⅝c, September, 41¾@41⅜c, December, 41¾c; May, 47½c.

Pork July, $19.95.

Lard July, $11.32½; September, $11.12½; October, $11.45.

Ribs July, $10.62½; September, $10.67½.

BIG RAILWAY'S PENSION ROLL.

More than 2,000 employes of the Pennsylvania railroad were receiving pensions from the company on January 1, 1909. The payments authorized to be made to them in 1908 amounted to $544,254.08. Since the pension department was established, in 1900, $3,445,793.77 has been paid to retired employes. These striking figures are brought out in the annual report of the pension department of the company. All employes, no matter of what rank, receive pension allowances on relatively equal terms. For every year of service rendered the company a retired employe receives one per cent of his average salary for the ten years immediately preceding his retirement. In other words, a man who has worked for the company 50 years, and who received an average annual salary of $1,600 the last ten years of active service, receives a pension of $800 a year.

If You Are Worth $50,000, Don't Read This.

This will not interest you if you are worth fifty thousand dollars, but if you are a man of moderate means and cannot afford to employ a physician when you have an attack of diarrhoea, you will be pleased to know that one or two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will cure it. This remedy has been in use for many years and is thoroughly reliable. Price 25 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Tersa: Gold Medal Flour makes perfect bread. Bewsla.

THE TAILOR PRESIDENT.

Andrew Johnson the seventeenth president of the United States, has just been honored by a memorial at Greenville, Tenn., where he worked at his trade as a tailor and where he began his political career. While Johnson was anything but a hero in the ordinary sense of the term there are some lessons in his life that are worth while. When his father died, the future president was but four years old and there was no money in the family coffers to secure for him the education that he craved. At ten he began his apprenticeship to a tailor and spent in study all the time between labor and sleep. By his own efforts he learned to read, and his wife taught him writing and the ordinary arithmetic. At twenty, he became the champion of the workingmen of the Greenville district, in their controversies with the planters, and thus became alderman and mayor. He nominated himself to the state legislature and was elected. Later he was elected to the state senate and then to congress. Then he was governor of Tennessee and in 1857 United States senator. His earnest efforts to prevent secession and to preserve the union and to bring Tennessee back into the union, after it had seceded, marked him for the vice presidential nomination in 1864.

It was up to that time a remarkable and creditable career, but it has been obscured and almost forgotten in the obloquy that fell upon him after he became president. His quarrels with congress and the proceedings of impeachment against him are about all that is remembered of this man who was of abounding ability, of great courage and of remarkable personal achievement. The impeachment proceedings failed for lack of a single vote—a result which was then considered a disaster, but which is now less harshly regarded. Johnson was president in a time of intense feeling and he chose to antagonize much of it because he deemed it wrong. He failed, but the general execration which he earned was much of it undeserved.—Columbus Dispatch.

A PICTURE-PUZZLE VICTIM.

These things set me perfectly crazy!
Oh, where is that left knee of his?
For goodness sake, don't push me, Maisie,
I'm shaky enough as it is!
Don't look at me! That makes me nervous,
I know you are standing behind!
In future, dear Heaven, preserve us,
From fads of this kind!

Now this is the fat lady's forehead.
Or is it the grandfather's nose?
Why, it doesn't fit either! how horrid!
I'm sure I don't know where it goes.
I believe it's the hand of the baby,—
But no, that would make him have three!
It would fit in this little space, maybe,
Why, yes! it's a tree!

Some secrets of practice revealing,
I've learned a few tricks of the trade.
The tints of the wall floor and ceiling
Are always of similar shade.
If you find a straw hat trimmed with grasses,
You may make up your mind it's not that;
It's a broom—or a jug of molasses—
But never a hat!

Oh, where is that funny-shaped drab bit?
I had it a moment ago;
I thought it was part of a rabbit—
It's the roof of the distant chateau.
Now, is this a calico curtain,
Or the old fellow's legs that are crossed?
Of one thing I'm perfectly certain!
Some pieces are lost!

Oh, me! I must rest for a minute—
Why, there is that yellow bowl now!
How lovely the nosegay fits in it—
And I thought all the while 'twas a cow!
Well, certainly her cheek is missing
From her forehead right down to her chin!
Oh, no, here's the young man that's kissing;
His face just fits in!

With this ruler I'll push it compactly,
Now—where is that long, roundish bit,
Shaped somewhat, although not exactly,
Like a wheelbarrow, backward and split?
Yes, that is the end of his truncheon!
Oh! the glands in the back of my neck!
But if I get through this by luncheon,
I don't care a speck!
—Carolyn Wells, in Harper's Weekly

YOUNGEST WAR GOVERNOR.

(Boston Traveler.)

The question having recently been raised in connection with the serious illness of ex-Governor Holbrook, as to the number of war Governors still living, some uncertainty has been expressed as to what has become of Samuel J. Crawford, of Kansas. An inquiry discloses that he is making his home on a fine farm near Baxter Spring in that state, but that he usually passes his winters in Washington. He was elected Governor of Kansas when he was less than 30 years old. This was in 1864, and he served until 1869, when he resigned a few months before the end of his term to accept a military commission under Custer. He had been a Colonel in the Civil War, and was nominated in a Republican convention near the war's close largely by the influence of the soldier delegates from the army on the frontier. He became the third Governor of the state, and is also one of three living war Governors. As the youngest of the group, in the natural course of events he is likely to become the last survivor of that honored fellowship.

Encouraging.

"Tell me frankly, sir, what do you think of my daughter's voice?"

"Well, madam, I think she may have a brilliant future in water color painting."—Figaro.

In the Black Forest.

"That man's passport is all right. Why does the policeman carry him off?"

"Oh, the policeman is afraid to go home through the dark woods alone."—Meggendorfer Blaetter.

PLAGIARISM IN MUSIC.

Nothing excites your musician quite so much as the suggestion that his favorite composer is a plagiarist. It is like playing "Boyne Water" on St. Patrick's Day. A little while ago an Italian gentleman named Tebaldini made a mighty uproar among the sons of song by suggesting that Strauss the mighty Richard of that stock had borrowed ideas from a relatively unknown Italian named Guacchi. Tebaldini came forward with chapter and verse and profuse musical citation. Now comes the rejoinder that Guacchi and not Strauss was the cribber of unconsidered musical trifles. Strauss, says the German composer's friends wrote opera before "Salome" and "Elektra." This must have been seen by Guacchi and, consciously or unconsciously, the Straussian manner must have crept into his musical idiom. A very plausible explanation, and the reply of Signor Tebaldini will be awaited with interest. Meanwhile charges of plagiarism have been flung to and fro by infuriated partisans without respect for even the greatest names. Even Wagner comes in for castigation. One Alexander Dillmann writes in the Munich "Neueste Nachrichten," tabulating Wagner's borrowings with German precision. He says that the famous "Grail" theme was invented by Mendelssohn, that the initial harmonies of "Tristan" were anticipated by both Mozart and Gluck; that Wagner even appropriated from his bete noire Meyerbeer, the opening phrase of the "Meistersinger" overture. And so on. Sensible people will not believe such nonsense, not even if the ingenious Dillmann takes oath on the Scriptures. For there was no need for Wagner to steal, any more than there is for Richard Strauss. It is quite possible to linger in the ear of a composer and eventually be mistaken by him for something of his own. But Wagner and Strauss are mines of melodic invention and harmonic apparelling, and it would be just as reasonable to accuse Shakespeare of stealing from Boccaccio or Plautus as either Wagner or Strauss of voluntary theft. A great composer is like a great literateur, he "Takes his fortune where he finds it" and often, because he does so, the chance illumination of a relatively mediocre intelligence becomes the occasion of immortal music.—Rochester Post Express.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

Why do people enjoy being mean?

Even a woman weighing 200 pounds, with good health, money and happiness, likes to be called a "poor little thing."

When we remember that a woodpecker often works his way into a tree with his bill, we wonder that a woodpecker doesn't have headache constantly.

It is said that Mrs. Lysander John Appleton wears her waist line so fashionably low that her children climb on her ankles and think they are sitting on her lap.

A husband is unusually a pretty good husband until the first housecleaning. After he sees his home wrecked, and his wife working among the debris with a towel tied around her head, the devil comes out if it is in him.

An Atchison man was found frothing in a fit recently, and seven doctors were called. "Business worries," said one, while others agreed it was over-work, but only one doctor guessed right. "This," he said, picking up a woman's magazine the man had been reading.

An Atchison young man who is engaged to be married is very much annoyed because people talk about his plans. As soon as he is married he will have no cause for complaint. The people will drop him as though he had never been born, particularly if he is a good husband. If he is a bad husband the people may talk about him occasionally, but not as much as they are talking now.

ENJOYING A SHOW.

Here's a hot one on Powell Hale. He entertained in Whiteville, N. C., in April, so Edwin Weeks says, and a negro boy went to the op'ry house with him to tote his grip. After the show was over and the Senagambian servitor and good old Hale were meandering back to the Drummers' home, the entertainer said to Snowball:

"Did you enjoy the show?"

"Yes, sah. I 'joyed mos' of it."

"You did not enjoy it all, you say?"

"No, sah; "I 'joyed it all but de very las' piece what you spoke."

"Why, what was the matter with that piece?"

"Well, sah, all dem white folks laffed so loud dey kep' me 'wake enduring de las' piece."—The Lyceumite.

INTERDEPENDENCE.

Crime, drunkenness, each in turn, has been tracked back to poverty. Now the doctors trace tuberculosis there. It looks as if an economic clean-up is needed for the health of the race. Riches are not a protection against the ills of economic poverty, for the satin on the back of wealth may have been worked over by a consumptive seamstress. We are so interwoven with each other that the danger of one is quickly communicated and becomes the danger of all. Detroit News.

FRIENDS OF KIDNAPERS.

Anonymous friends of the Boyles are sending letters to Judge Williams, threatening him with all kinds of horrible deaths for having sentenced the kidnapers to the penitentiary. Anybody who does not consider kidnaping a crime would naturally be a friend of the Boyles.—Chicago Tribune.

DID SHE?

When I asked for her hand,
Did my lady succumb?
With a tone of command.
When I asked for her hand,
I got more than I planned—
I am under her thumb,
When I asked for her hand,
Did my lady succumb?
—New York Times.

ORPHEUM THEATRE

THE SUN-MURRAY APPROVED
VAUDEVILLE.

Week of Monday, May 31, 1909.

The Consummation of the World in 2000.
"DESTINY."
The grandest and most beautiful production before the public, surpassing all previous efforts.

ED. DUNKHURST & CO.,
Presenting "The Cry Baby." Ed. Dunkhurst is better known as the Human Freight Car.

MR. AND MRS. FRANKLIN KOLE?,
In their original mystifying black art and spectacular transfiguration and electrical novelty.

DEL-A-PHONE,
Mimicician.

GUY SAMPSON,
Comedian.

Matinee daily, 10c. Night, 7:30 and 9 o'clock, 10c and 20c. Children's special matinee Saturday, 5c. Grand concert Sunday evening, 8:15.

$352,707.00 DEPOSITED AT FIVE PERCENT.

Safe, Secure, Convenient For Savings and Deposits.

Nine years ago The Lima Home & Savings Association began paying 5 per cent for deposits in any amount with privilege of compound interest. On account of the safe and secure manner in which such deposits have been handled, many people of large and small means, have accepted the very liberal opportunity of having their funds invested at a rate that is worth while, until nearly $353,000 have accumulated earning 5 per cent. These deposits are used by this association only for loans on city and farm homes in Lima and vicinity. Nothing but first mortgages are taken to secure these loans; ample insurance is required for the Association's protection as well as frequent reduction of principal.

Another feature of safety is the annual examination by the state authority to which this Association is subjected. The last examination was completed on the 20th of May, 1909, and included an investigation of all of the Association's investments and securities.

All persons with money to lay by at the liberal rate this Association has been paying for many years, who are seeking a place where safety, security and convenience, are in every transaction of its business, are invited to its office in the Masonic building, west of the postoffice, Lima, Ohio.

The Central Building & Loan Co.

117 West High Street.
New Phone 106.
Officers and Directors,
Gus Kalb, President.
C. A. Graham, Secretary.
Elmer B. Mitchell, Treasurer.
J. W. Rowlands, First Vice President.
Dr. S. B. Hiner, Second Vice President.
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P. T. Mell.
F. W. Mullenhour.
I. F. Clem.
T. J. Edwards.
Dr. F. L. Bates.
Will loan you money at 6 per cent interest and pay 5 per cent on deposits.
Prompt and courteous treatment.

OHIO ELECTRIC RY.
"THE WAY TO GO"

Important Changes in Interurban and City Line Service Commencing April 25, 1909.

NEW LIMITEDS.

Lima to Toledo leave at 7:16 a. m., 10:15 a. m., 4:15 p. m. Lima to Springfield and Columbus at 7:30 a. m., 2:30 p. m.

Fast Time—Early Morning Service.

Interurban cars for Lewistown Reservoir, Toledo and Ft. Wayne will leave at 6 a. m., during the summer season.

Lima City Cars

Will start from ends of city lines in time to reach interurban station for the 6 a. m. trains. This service will include Sundays. On Saturday nights last cars will leave the square at 11:30 p. m. on all city lines.

For new time tables call at Interurban Station, Transfer Station or 14 Public Square. Phones 39.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

PUBLISHED BY
THE TIMES DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING COMPANY,
120 West High Street.

Entered at the Postoffice at Lima, Ohio as Second Class Matter.

Telephones 84.

THE DAILY TIMES-DEMOCRAT is issued every evening except Sunday and will be delivered by carriers at any address in the city at the rate of 10 cents per week.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES-DEMOCRAT issued Tuesday and Friday will be mailed to any address at the rate of $1 per year, payable in advance. The Semi-Weekly is a seven column, eight page paper, the largest and best newspaper in Allen County.

Any subscriber ordering the address of the paper changed must always give the former as well as present address.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
Daily edition, one year $5.00
Daily edition, six months $2.50
Daily edition, three months ..$1.25
Daily edition, one week .... .10
Semi-Weekly edition, 1 year..$1.00

Official paper of the City of Lima and County of Allen.

WEATHER.

Washington June 5.—For Ohio: Fair tonight and Sunday.

A good many high-flyers who would like to attend the Wright reception will be unavoidably detained in Columbus and Sing Sing.

Only thirty days more before the annual season of tetanus.

It was entirely unnecessary for Bwana Tumbo to go all the way to Africa to shoot monkeys. He could have found a large number of them at Newport during the social season.

REAPING THE BENEFIT.

With the price of Pennsylvania stock hovering around 135 it pays the investor about 4.4 per cent. This is rather a low return, yet the market for Pennsylvania stock is reported firm with an upward tendency.

The reason for the strong position of this stock is to be found, probably, in the fact that the company is now just about to reap the benefit from the extensive improvements of the past few years costing not far from $300,000,000, and the tunnels at New York which will give the line entry to the heart of the city where its terminals will be even more extensive and convenient than those of the New York Central, will be completed this year or early in 1910, and the Pennsylvania lines will then be as much of a New York institution as the Central. It is now realized that this improvement will bring millions of new revenue to the Pennsylvania lines and the investing public is looking ahead to the time when the terminals will be occupied.

The Pennsylvania company has always been fortunate in having in control men of farsighted financial ability and business acumen. When the company in 1902 began the expenditure these improvements called for, many financiers who were not as farsighted as the Pennsylvania management were almost aghast. The expenditure of such an enormous sum simply for the purpose of obtaining freer access to a single city, even though that city was the commercial metropolis of the country, seemed to them like a reckless movement. The financing of the improvement was rendered difficult by this feeling and the insistent demand for money it caused later had an important influence on the securities market. Now that the character and scope of the work can be seen its tremendous advantage begins to be appreciated.

The successful completion of this project will undoubtedly have a profound influence in the railroad world. Hardly any railroad system has terminals in any important city equal to the demands which are sure to be made upon them in the comparatively near future and as the benefits in New York become more and more apparent that company's example is likely to find many imitators in most of the great cities.

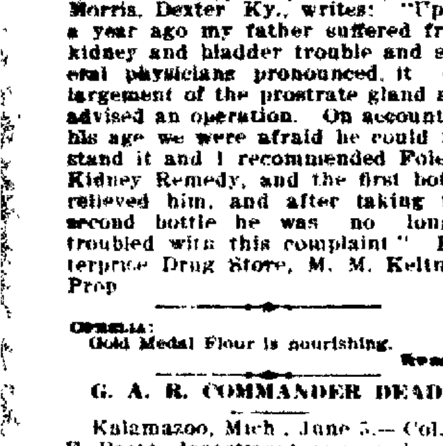
MEN PAST FIFTY IN DANGER.

Men past middle life have found comfort and relief in Foley's Kidney Remedy, especially for enlarged prostate gland, which is very common among elderly men. L. E. Morris, Dexter, Ky., writes: "Up to a year ago my father suffered from kidney and bladder trouble and several physicians pronounced it enlargement of the prostrate gland and advised an operation. On account of his age we were afraid he could not stand it and I recommended Foley's Kidney Remedy, and the first bottle relieved him, and after taking the second bottle he was no longer troubled with this complaint." Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

OPHELIA:
Gold Medal Flour is nourishing.
ROMEO

G. A. R. COMMANDER DEAD.

Kalamazoo, Mich., June 5.—Col. C. E. Foote, department commander for Michigan of the G. A. R., died this afternoon at his home here. He had been ill for a month. Col. Foote was sixty-nine years old. He served during the Civil war in the third New York cavalry.



HAPPY ROMANCE

Ended by Death of Young Girl Wife.

[illegible] ago Olive [illegible] and Mrs. Herbert [illegible] McKibben [illegible] was [illegible] toward [illegible] at Covington, Ky. [illegible] the result [illegible] that of the bride [illegible] second class [illegible] Last night [illegible] and their brief married [illegible] ended by death the young [illegible] after a severe [illegible] four days.

Tubercular peritonitis was the cause of death. The dread white plague had been in her system for several [illegible] typhoid over a year [illegible] the [illegible] for the pernicious germs of tuberculosis.

The young husband is a timekeeper by occupation and they had their little home at 415 east Pearl street where they have lived almost the entire time since they were married.

The funeral services will be held Monday at two o'clock at the residence conducted by Rev. Wm. Cameron of the First Baptist church and interment will be made at Woodlawn.

To avoid serious results take Foley's Kidney Remedy at the first sign of kidney or bladder disorder such as backache, urinary irregularities, exhaustion, and you will soon be well. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today. Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

SOME OF THE BEST.

Judge Anderson, of Indiana, seems to be one of the judges who does not think that newspaper men ought to be sent to the penitentiary on a limited train just for criticising public officials. If what the United States attorneys and public grafters are insisting on is carried out, the liberty of the press in America will be classed with the joke of the liberty of the press in Russia.—Columbus Press-Post.

Because the nurse of the young princess of Holland is looked after by a $150-a-month-nurse, the Springfield Times says that it would be unjust to accuse her of taking bush money. Hush!—Columbus Press-Post.

Senator La Follette says a lower tariff is a party pledge. That may be so, but election is over and why call up unpleasant memories?—Grand Rapids Press.

We are told that people not engaged in heavy physical labor do not need much meat. This is most fortunate for the big army of men who cannot get any "heavy physical labor" to perform.—Bellefontaine Examiner.

Colds that hang on weaken the constitution and develop into consumption. Foley's Honey and Tar cures persistent coughs that refuse to yield to other treatment. Do not experiment with untried remedies as delay may result in your cold settling on your lungs. Enterprise Drug Store. M. M. Keltner, Prop.

PORCH Shades and Rattan and Mission styles of Porch Furniture in newest styles shown at Neuman & Kettler.

ELECTRIC MEN GO BACK TO WORK.

Philadelphia, June 5.—With the calling off late last night of the strike of the motormen and conductors of the Philadelphia Rapid Transit company which was inaugurated a week ago, normal street car service was resumed today on all lines. The first cars started out at 4 a. m. There was some confusion about the 18 car barns during the early hours in assigning men to various runs, but these little difficulties gradually straightened themselves out and when the morning rush came at 7 o'clock the service was about normal.

While the great majority of the men are satisfied with the concessions won from the company, there are some who are still dissatisfied, declaring that the strikers could have won more than the 22 cents an hour if they had held out. The vote of the men taken at the 18 barns last night was 2,702 for the agreement and 1,097 against the proposition. The total vote was surprisingly large and showed that the claims of the strikers as to the number of men on strike were nearer correct than those given out by the company.

FUNERAL TOMORROW.

The funeral of Mrs. Ethel Robinson will take place tomorrow afternoon at the church in Bluffton, and interment will follow in the cemetery there.

Of Interest to Farmers and Mechanics.

Farmers and mechanics frequently meet with slight accidents and injuries which cause them much annoyance and loss of time. A cut or bruise may be cured in about one third the time usually required by applying Chamberlain's Liniment as soon as the injury is received. This liniment is also valuable for sprains, soreness of the muscles and rheumatic pains. There is no danger of blood poisoning resulting from an injury when Chamberlain's Liniment is applied before the parts become inflamed and swollen. For sale by all druggists.

TO CALIFORNIA AND MEXICO VIA NEW ORLEANS.

The Southern Route, being free from snow, ice and frosts, makes a most delightful trip for tourists and others from the North. The Southern Pacific Co. Sunset Express with Dining Cars—Service unexcelled—Standard Pullmans and Chair Cars leave New Orleans daily for Texas, Mexico and California, also through Tourist sleeper for Los Angeles-San Francisco, leaves Cincinnati every Tuesday evening. Winter tourist's tickets now on sale. For particulars call or write

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THE CHURCHES

Where Divine Services are Held

And the Topics Chosen for Discussion by the Various Pastors.

THE SUNDAY PROGRAM

And Announcements For Other Events Scheduled For Coming Week.

South Lima Baptist Church.
Sunday School at 9.30. Preaching at 10.45. Subject, "Lessons From the Life of King Asa." Evening services. Preaching at 7:30. Subject, "Christian Baptism," after which the ordinance of baptism will be administered. All are invited. W. H. Gallant, pastor.

Second Street M. E. Church.
S. R. Dunham, pastor. Sunday School at 9:15. Preaching at 10:30. "The Requirements of God." Class meeting at 6:30. Preaching at 7:30 "Samson, the Strong." Prayer meeting Thursday at 7.30. Theme: "Thy Will Be Done." These meditations on the Lord's Prayer are proving channels of great blessing and power. The attendance is increasing. Every one cordially welcomed.

Grace Methodist Episcopal Church.
Southeast corner Kibby and Elizabeth street. Chas. C. Kennedy, pastor. Get up and bring your children to Sunday School at 9. There tarry for public worship at 10.15. Topic of sermon, "Our Heroes of Faith." Can't stay so long? Then come to the evening service at 7:30 and hear Rev. David Bowers, the Dist. Supt. or Junior League at 2:30, Epworth League at 6.30. Class meeting at 2. Let all members of the quarterly conference take note that a session will be held Monday evening at 7:30. Prayer meeting Thursday at 7.30. Bible study Friday at 7:30. A welcome to all.

Market Street Presbyterian Church.
J. M. Anderson, minister. Regular services at 10.30 and 7:30. Morning topic, "The Training of the Youth and Its Relation to the Future Church." As the discussion of this subject is preparatory to "Children's Day," to be observed June 13, all parents and Sabbath School teachers are requested to be present. Evening topic, "The Master-Miracle; or, How Christ Won the Great Apostle to the Gentiles."

Calvary Reformed Church.
Corner east High street and Park avenue. Rev. G. H. Souder, pastor. Sunday School at 9:15. Morning service at 10:30. Subject, "The Trinity." Junior C. E. at 2.00. There will be no evening service. The regular monthly meeting of the Consistory will be Monday evening at 7.30.

Christ Church, Episcopal.
Corner North and West streets. Rector, Rev. Edward H. Molony. Trinity Sunday. Hours of service: 7.30, 10:30 and 7.30 p. m. Special children's service as announced at 2:30 p. m. No morning Sunday school. All welcome.

Epworth M. E. Church.
Albert H. Weaver, pastor. Our Sunday school will open promptly at 9.15 as usual. Dr. T. T. Sidener, Supt. On account of the pews and furniture being crowded into the class room, while the auditorium is being frescoed the Rev. David Bowers, district supt., will not preach this Sunday at Epworth as announced. The pastor will conduct services as the condition of the church may permit. Sermon theme, 10.30 "The Church in the Language of the Moon." 7:30, "Raising a Dust, or Driving Like Jehu." Junior league at 1:30. Epworth league at 6.30. Topic: "Our Legal Obligations." Mark XII:28-34, Mrs. E. A. Reed, leader. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. Come. You need this splendid means of grace.

Olivet Presbyterian Church.
Corner Kibby and Elizabeth streets. Rev. Geo. V. Reichel, Ph. D., minister. Sunday school at 9:15. Divine worship at 10.30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Junior C. E. meeting at 3:30, and Senior C. E. meeting at 6.30. Training and Lesson Study Class Monday, will be omitted owing to the numerous engagements of commencement week. Men's club on Tuesday evening addressed by Prof. John Davison, to which all South Lima men are invited, good music and refreshments. Thursday evening prayer service. Senior C. E. social on June 15th.

First Church of Christ, Scientist.
Masonic building, second floor. The regular services Sunday morning at 10:30, subject "God the Only Cause and Creator." Sunday school at 11:40. The Wednesday evening service at 7:30. The church maintains a reading room which is open to the public daily, except Sunday from 2 to 5 p. m. A cordial invitation to the services and to visit the reading room.

First Baptist Church.
West High and McDonel streets. Rev. Wm. J. Cambron, minister. 10.30 a. m. "Lest We Forget." 7.30 p. m. "Courtship." 6:45 p. m. B. Y. P. U. Sunday school at 9.15 a. m. Everybody welcome.

South Side Church of Christ.
Follow the crowd and come to the Children's Day Rally at 9.15. Regular Bible school service in the morning. Communion and scripture reading at 10:50. The pastor will deliver a short address to the Bible school at 9.30 but will not preach at the usual hour. The children will render a beautiful missionary program at 7.30 p. m. Offering will be taken for foreign mission. Come.

St. Paul A. M. E.
Rev. N. W. Mitchell, pastor. Preaching service at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Class meeting at 11:30 a. m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p. m. All are welcome.

Jewish Service.
The Jewish services will be held in Eagle hall Sunday evening at 7.30. The subject of Rabbi Latowitz's address will be "The Nazi and Mission of Religious Liberalism."

First Congregational Church.
South Elizabeth street half a block south of W. Market. [illegible] Swan, pastor. The pastor is home again and will conduct divine worship and preach at 10 and 7.30. Bible school at 11.15. Junior Endeavor at 2.30. Senior at 6. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7.30. We cordially invite and welcome strangers and the invite and welcome strangers and the

Zions Ev. Lutheran.
On Union street. Rev. H. F. Schultz pastor. Sunday school at 9.15. Divine services for Trinity Sunday at 10.30 and 7.30. Holy Communion will be celebrated at the morning services. Council meeting immediately after the services. Everybody is welcome to attend our services.

High Street U. B. Church.
Corner of High and Cole streets. Bible school at 9:15 a. m. Preaching at 10.30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Junior meeting at 2:30 in the afternoon. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:30. All are cordially invited to worship with us. R. W. Wilgus, pastor.

German Reformed Church.
West Wayne street. O. G. Gekeler, pastor. Sunday school at 9. Divine service at 10:15. Consistory meeting at 8 p. m. No evening service.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church.
Rev. F. E. Cooper, pastor. Sunday school at 9 a. m. Service for Trinity Sunday at 10:30 a. m. Rev. F. P. Bossart, of Latrobe, Pa., and formerly pastor of St. Paul's church, will conduct the service and preach the sermon. On account of the services in connection with the Consecration of Grace Lutheran church at Kemp, there will be no Vespers on Sunday. The Faithful Helpers will meet Wednesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Calkins, north Jackson street. Teachers and officers of the Sunday school will meet in the chapel Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock. As the pastor will be absent from the city in attendance at the annual convention of the District Synod of Ohio, at Germantown, there will be no services except Sunday school on Sunday, June 13.

The services in connection with the Consecration of Grace Lutheran church at Kemp, will be held Sunday as previously announced in these columns. The service for Trinity Sunday at 9.30 a. m., the sermon to be preached by Rev. C. W. White, of Zelienopir, Pa. Consecration service, and sermon by Rev. F. P. Bossart, of Latrobe, Pa., at 2 p. m. There will also be an address at this service by the Rev. C. H. Eckhardt, of Lima. Vespers at 7 p. m. with a sermon by Rev. H. C. Ter Vehn, of Middlepoint, O. The church which was described in the notices of last week, has been very neatly furnished by the Ladies' Aid society of the congregation. Handsome quarter sawed oak pews seating 200 persons have been provided, an Estey organ, pulpit chairs and choir chairs; the church will be lighted by gas, from a private plant, and has been equipped with fine chandeliers and wall brackets. The chancel furniture consisting of pulpit and reading desk were donated by St. Paul's church of this city, and two lady members of this same congregation generously provided a handsome set of communion vessels. The Lord's Supper will be administered for first time in the new church, June 20th at 2.30 p. m. when new members will be received.

Wayne Street Church of Christ.
One half block off Main street. Sunday school at 9:15. There is no better place to spend an hour on Sunday morning in a live up-to-date Sunday school. This you will find here. We had 51 men present last Sunday and 58 two weeks ago. This school extends you a cordial invitation. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Subject for morning, "The Master at Work." Subject for evening, "A Bible Dyspeptic." Everybody welcome to all of these services.

Trinity M. E. Church.
Thos. H. Campbell, pastor. Our Sunday school meets at 9.15. New scholars and visitors always welcome. The Brotherhood class meets in the Auditorium of the church and extends an invitation to all men not attending Sunday school elsewhere to come and join in with this class. Morning worship at 10:30. At this service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed. The class meeting, led by Brothers Parham and Angell meets at the close of the morning worship. Epworth league devotional service at 6:30. This meeting is open to all. At the hour of evening worship, 7:30, the pastor will preach the third sermon to young people on the theme, "What Are You Here For?" All seats free in this church and everybody welcome. The spirit and the church say, come.

First U. B. Church.
Corner Spring and Union streets. A. W. Ballinger, pastor. Sabbath school at 9 a. m. Preaching at 10.15. Memorial service for the Woodmen of the World. At 2.30. Memorial service for the Modern Brotherhood of America. Christian Endeavor at 7:30. Official board meeting Monday night at 7.30. All are cordially invited to share our church home.

Missouri Synod, German Ev. Lutheran.
Corner Kibby and Jackson streets. C. H. Weber, pastor. German services Sunday at 10 a. m. Sunday school at 9 a. m. English services at 7:30 p. m. Young People's society meets Tuesday at 8 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend. Pastor's residence, 114 west Circular street.

First Evangelical Lutheran.
Corner of Spring and Pierce street. Sunday school at 9.15. Preaching services at 10:30 and 7.30. Sermon by Rev. J. M. Powell. Luther league at 6.30. All welcome.

COLONIAL Style Davenports and the famous Owen Bed Davenports are shown in many styles at Neuman & Kettler.

Looking One's Best.
It's a woman's delight to look her best but pimples, skin eruptions, sores and boils rob life of joy. Listen! Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; makes the skin soft and velvety. It glorifies the face. Cures Pimples, Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Cracked Lips, Chapped Hands. Try it. Infallible for piles. 25c at H. F. Vortkamp.

Try Our New Merchant Tailoring Dep't. Suits at $17 to $35; the Best Fitting, Most Stylish and Most Durable Fabrics Obtainable. Ask Us to Show You

LICHTENSTADER'S FOR QUALITY.

The Quality of Endurance

Any reliable party can open a charge account.

Next to the appearance of your clothes—the Style, Fit and Fabric—the thing you want most is Service.

You can't tell how most clothes will wear until they've had a reasonable test.

The first week's use may find them out of shape—baggy—ill-fitting, and slovenly beyond recognition.

That chance YOU DO NOT TAKE in our Clothes.

Their shape keeping qualities are insured by the combination of tested materials, accurately assembled, and which are tailored and finished by men who know how.

There is more in the knowing how than all the rest—that gives them Strength, or Quality of Endurance.

It makes them stay in shape—keep their style and fit as well the last day you wear them as the first.

We never sell anything we can't guarantee—and you'll find it difficult to equal our values.

This week brings new ideas in new, snappy Spring Suits from one of the best makes—they're blue serges, black unfinished worsteds, fancy striped tans, olives and elephant greys.

We Positively Sell the Best $9.90, $12, $15, $18 and $20 Suits in the World for the Money.

We Are Selling Many of Our Boys' and Children's Fine Suits at

20 to 40 Per Cent Less Than Regular Prices

A GREAT SHOE SPECIAL.

200 pairs Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Girl's Shoes, formerly $1.50 and $1.69. Special
99c, 99c, 99c, 99c, 99c, 99c, 99c, 99c,

248 pairs Ladies' Shoes, formerly $2.25 and $2.35, now
$1.48, $1.48, $1.48, $1.48, $1.48, $1.48.

230 pairs ladies' Shoes, formerly $2.50 to $3.00, now
$1.98, $1.98, $1.98, $1.98, $1,98, $1.98.

LICHTENSTADER BROS.

"The Store for all that's Good," at Most Moderate Prices. N. W. Cor. Sqr., 35 Years.

Winter Wheat Flour

A woman judges a flour first by its whiteness and fineness. But her final judgment—from which there is no appeal—is the character of the baking.

Pride of Lima

is fine and light and sweet, but it owes its popularity to the wholesome, appetizing bread it makes. In the final test it invariably proves itself "the perfect flour."

Made only at The MODEL MILLS Lima, Ohio
All good grocers and your dealers sell it

BIG TENT

Main Street, Opposite Market House.

One Week, Commencing

Monday, June 7

The Great Griffith Show

30---PEOPLE---30

BAND AND ORCHESTRA

Children 10c. Adults 20c.

See Roy Brown hypnotized over long distance phone and put to sleep for 54 hours in show window of The Spring-Holzwarth Co. today at 5 p. m.

MONEY TO LOAN.

We have money in all sums to loan on first mortgage, security on farm lands at the lowest prevailing rates of interest with the privilege of paying any sums, at any time, regardless of interest paying dates. We charge absolutely no commission for making loans. J. G. Hersh, Atty., 56½ public Square. Bell Phone No. 116. 58-tf

HEAR THE 160 SCHOOL CHILDREN SING "INTO THE WORLD" AT THE FESTIVAL NEXT TUESDAY AFTERNOON. ADULTS 50c; SCHOOL PUPILS 25c. 4-4t

PERSONALS.

Noah Siferd, an employe of the Watson Cement and Coal Co., was called to Buckland by the death of his brother.

Mr. P. M. Driver has just returned from a week's visit at his old home in Virginia.

SUNDAY ICE CREAM.

Graham's Special, Vanilla and Red Raspberry Sherbet with fruit, together in brick. Order Early. Both phones.

MARY ELLEN:
Gold Medal Flour is the best for making everything. BARBARA

WANTS, FOR [illegible]
FOR SAL[illegible]

WANT[illegible]

WANTED—Boarder[illegible] gentlemen at 6[illegible] street

FOR RENT—A 9-[illegible] quire at 748 nort[illegible]

WANTED—Old fea[illegible] est price paid [illegible] Will stay a week [illegible] Simon Cohen, [illegible] Will call.

WANTED—Girls, [illegible] age and upward [illegible] making trade [illegible] week for the firs[illegible] week for the sec[illegible] after so much p[illegible] After trade has [illegible] earn from $8.0[illegible] week depending [illegible] and speed of [illegible] either factory, [illegible] mer Co.

FOR [illegible]

FOR RENT—9-roo[illegible] street, (modern[illegible] house S. Jackson[illegible] mer D. Webb [illegible] Square. Both [illegible]

FOR RENT—Six-[illegible] class condition, [illegible] west Memorial [illegible] south Main stre[illegible] phone 1076A.

FOR RENT—Thr[illegible] rooms in fine[illegible] heat, light and[illegible] Rental surpris[illegible] rent singly or [illegible] at Times-Democ[illegible]

FOR [illegible]

FOR SALE—1901 [illegible] bile, good as ne[illegible] wind shield. I[illegible] Opera House.

FOR SALE—The [illegible] up-to-date and [illegible] bination dining [illegible] counter lunch r[illegible] fountain busine[illegible] location in the [illegible] transient trade, [illegible] city property. [illegible] ill health. Fo[illegible] lars, see Elme[illegible] 56½ Public Sq[illegible]

FOR SALE A [illegible] June 6th. Go[illegible] south Metcalf s[illegible] Newly painted [illegible] is a real bargai[illegible] $350 cash, bal[illegible] Both phones. [illegible] Holland Block.

FOR SALE—5-ro[illegible] new, nice larg[illegible] near Kibby. E[illegible]
6-room house, ni[illegible] near Reese Ave[illegible] ance monthly.
7-rooms, good ho[illegible] good high lot, [illegible] ner Kibby and [illegible] terms. $1,800 [illegible]
5-rooms modern, [illegible] lot. A very ne[illegible] near Jameson [illegible]
9-rooms, modern, [illegible] oak finish dow[illegible] lot, a pretty ho[illegible] Charles. Will [illegible] erty in exchan[illegible]
10 acres, good 7[illegible] barn, large var[illegible] thing in fine [illegible] St. inside of corp[illegible] Lima residence[illegible] payment. Pri[illegible]
ELMER D[illegible]
Both phones.

FOR SALE—Eigh[illegible] or delivery ho[illegible] for selling, I h[illegible] day afternoon [illegible] west High stre[illegible]

LO[illegible]

LOST—Two gray [illegible] 1 bay gallian. [illegible] er Marion Road[illegible] and receive rew[illegible]

THE [illegible]

After yesterday[illegible] was favored with [illegible] Delaware and Yo[illegible] field, both splen[illegible] Mayor Hass and [illegible] Delaware delegati[illegible] Springfield boys w[illegible] J. E. Brown, J. [illegible] Kerin, H. Donoh[illegible] Stelzer

The eastern ge[illegible] hibiting an angle[illegible] and calling it a[illegible] advised to work [illegible] furious, for T. R.[illegible]

Miss Millie Son[illegible] Limaite that won [illegible] teddfod at Kalid[illegible] Sonntag received [illegible] best impromptu [illegible] easily leading a[illegible] carried off almos[illegible] musical prizes, w[illegible] up well on the [illegible] cutionary efforts.

Harry, the brig[illegible] and Mrs. G. E. B[illegible] ously ill with a c[illegible] eases at the home [illegible] street.

Mr. and Mrs. [illegible] and Mrs. C. E. D[illegible] ert and Mr. H. W.[illegible] ed late last night [illegible] ing from Cincinn[illegible] been attending t[illegible] of funeral direct[illegible] joint session with [illegible] Kentucky. All [illegible] and a good meetin[illegible] of social amusem[illegible] business sessions.

Childre[illegible]
FOR FL[illegible]
CAST[illegible]

TRISTAN:
Gold Medal Flour [illegible]

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

RENT, LAMP, R, ETC.

...rs Ladies and ...8 north Jackson

...oom house ...h West street

...ther beds High ...or old feathers ...in Lima Address ...General Delivery

...sixteen years ...to learn the ...Will pay $ ...month, $... ...ond month ...er hundred ...been acquired ...to $12.00 ...entirely on ...workers. Apply The Diesel ...

RENT.

...m house W North ...$20.00, ...n street $9.00 ...Co, 561, Public ...phones

...oom house in ...located few squares ...all Inquire at 317 ...eet, or call New

...ee beautiful office ...location Steam ...well ventilated ...ingly low Wilt ...in suite. Enquire ...rat office 4 tf

SALE.

...3 Premier automo-...w, has magneto and ...quire at room 40...

...best equipped most ...best paying com-...hall, horseshoe ...oom, cigar and soda ...ss in the city. Best ...city for local and ...Will exchange for ...Reason for selling ...or further particu-...r D Webb & Co, ...are Both phones

...bargain is sold by ...d 5-room house ...treet Lot 50x2... ...and papered This ...Price $1 000 00 ...ance same as rent ...The Dunn Co ...Both Phones

...om house, nearly ...lot Holly street ...asy terms $1 4... ...e lot E Third st ...$125 down bal ...$1,200 ...use, partly modern ...aving all paid Cor ...Metcalf Reasonable

...furnace extra large ...at home W Spring ...Ave $2 500 ...cement block house ...nstalls extra large ...me W North ar ...take smaller prop-...e $3 600 ...-room house good ...iety of fruit Every ...ondition E High ...oration Will take ...property as part ...e $4 000 ...WEBB & CO ...16½ Public Square

...t-year-old driving ...se, cheap Reason ...ave two Call Sun ...Ira Bush ...et

LOST.

...mares, 1 bay mare ...Notify A Irving ...l, Old phone 2-K 2 ...ward

FIDLER.

...'s parade this office ...serenade from the ...lo bands of Spring-...did organization ...Mr Dall headed the ...on, while with the ...were O C Foerberg, ...W Garnier, W A ...e, F Riley and A

...ntleman who is ...-worm in a bottle ...infant python ...his game fast and ...is coming back

...ntag was the lore ...a prize at the Ex... ...a this week Mis ...the prize for the ...German reading ...ll others Gomer ...the entire lis of ...hile Kalida showed ...ecitations and old

...ht little son of Mr ...ckley is quite seri-...omplication of dis-..., 1067 west Market

...C. Williams, Mr ...vis, Mr C E Eck-...Bennett all return ...or early this morn-...ati, where they had ...he state convention ...ors, which met in ...the association of ...eport a fine time ...g, with a good deal ...ment added to the

...en Cry ...ETCHER'S ...TORIA.

...makes perfect bread ...

THE POLLUTION OF STREAMS IS GROWING MENACE TO THE PUBLIC

Epidemics of Typhoid Fever Directly Credited to Practice

DISPOSAL PLANTS ARE RECOMMENDED

And Legislative Attention to Subject Demanded by Authorities.

Washington, June 5—The committee on the Pollution of Streams, appointed last year, of which Alec H Seymour, Secretary of the New York State Department of Health is chairman, has presented its report to the meeting of the State and Provincial Boards of Health of North America. The other members of the committee are Dr Chas O Probst, Secretary of the Ohio State Board of Health, and Dr H D Holton, Secretary of the Vermont State Board of Health.

Studies of conditions all over the United States and reports of State Health Departments show that there have been many epidemics of typhoid fever directly due to this practice that in many cases public nuisances have been caused and that many of the waters of the various states are rendered unfit for domestic and manufacturing purposes. Fish life has been destroyed and the waters ruined for boating, bathing and fishing and rendered objectionable and obnoxious in other ways.

The report shows that during the past few years many laws have been passed dealing with this subject, but that the legislative activity has not kept pace with the needs.

Taking up the work that has been done in the various states and the conditions existing, and reviewing them, the committee shows that the question is one of widespread importance, with which the various state boards of health of the country have been deeply concerned.

Massachusetts has studied the subject carefully. The work of their State Board of Health is most excellent.

In New Jersey there are 54 sewage purification plants installed and their policy is to allow no untreated sewage to be discharged into the waters of the state. Twenty-two places are now under orders to install sewage purification plants, and all municipalities and individuals discharging raw sewage into the Delaware river are under orders to cease doing so.

Ohio has an excellent law. The State Board of Health with the approval of the Governor and Attorney-General has ordered sewage disposal works to be installed in 4 of their cities. Marked progress has been made in Ohio in the freeing of their streams from pollution.

The California State Board of Health is constantly working in the cities and towns to purify the sewage but it is stated that their streams are so large that the dilution in most cases prevents a serious nuisance being caused. Their principal objection is against sewage being allowed into the streams and they are not thoroughly awakened to the necessity of prohibiting the rapidly increasing population of the state to further pollute their waters.

In Florida it is stated that many towns and cities, particularly in the interior, use sewage filtration plants. Three cities discharge into tidal water.

In Maryland it is found that the city of Baltimore is putting in an elaborate sewage filtration plant. Much excellent work is being done in preventing further pollution of their streams.

The Rhode Island State Board of Health has been working with the United States Geological Survey in the examination of the pollution of a number of their streams, and they are making a good advance.

In New Hampshire there is not a single sewage disposal plant in operation. They prohibit the pollution of lakes and streams used as public water supplies.

Indiana has just taken the question up seriously and it is stated that the problem of the water supply for the cities of Indiana is a serious one. Water must be taken from the streams, as the ground water supply is rapidly giving out, except in the northern part of the state which is in a lake region.

In Texas the matter is beginning to assume serious proportions, and it is stated that they must begin the work of protecting their streams at once.

Colorado, Minnesota and New York report that they have been unable to get remedial legislation to fully protect their streams.

Kansas has about 15 disposal plants in operation but has a very striking and workable law.

While there are over 50 disposal plants in operation in the state of New York, the legislature refused to give the state commissioner of health authority to deal effectively with this subject.

A careful study has been made during the past year of the pollution of the oyster beds around Long Island.

The serious consequences of permitting the discharge of raw sewage into the streams of the country by the rapidly increasing population of the cities is depicted.

Legislative attention to the subject is demanded and the widespread idea that the streams of the country are natural sewage carriers is denied.

The question of interstate streams is fully considered and it is shown that as the Federal Government has no control at the present time over the matter of the pollution of streams many of the most difficult questions cannot be solved at present. This might be done by agreement between the states.

The recommendations of the report are that inasmuch as any discharge of organic matter into streams used as public water supplies is dangerous to the public health, it is recommended that such practices be disapproved. That as an excessive discharge of organic matter into a stream creates a public nuisance, and restricts its normal use and enjoyment, it is recommended that partial purification be practiced in such cases. That state boards of health present at every opportunity to the people generally the importance of the matters involved and that those states not having effective legislation shall endeavor to secure the same. That the control of this work shall be placed in the hands of state boards of health, and not of separate commissions, and that the Federal Government be given such control that it may be authority granted the States in studying special problems that there may be authority granted to prevent further pollution of interstate streams and lakes, and that the bill introduced in Congress last year giving Surgeon General X Wyman of the United States Public Health and Marine Hospital Service these powers be indorsed, and that the question continue to be studied and further reports secured by the conference.

Iceless Refrigerator, just out, wanted in every home to keep family supplies cold. No expense to operate. Satisfaction guaranteed. Price $3 50. Information free. Write today. Iceless Refrigerator Co, 6 Main, Leipsic, Ohio. 4 21

MACHINISTS — EXPERIENCED MEN FOR RUNNING REPAIR WORK IN ROUND HOUSES. GOOD WAGES. APPLY P. DEITSCH, HOTEL NORVAL. 4-3t

DR. EVANS has moved his Dental Parlors to the Harper Block. ap29-tf

BEYOND LIMITS

OF UNITED STATES THE BATTLE OF INTERESTS

Will be Waged If Reasonable Tariff is Left on Crude Oil.

MAKING IT FREE WILL RUIN MANY

Independents Who are Now Engaged in Work of Producing.

Standard is Preparing to Build Big Refinery in Louisiana.

News reaches here from the southwest that indicates the liveliest oil fight since the Empire Transportation company went out of that business, says a Pittsburg Dispatch staff correspondent, writing from Wheeling, W Va. If oil is left without a tariff in the new bill the trade war will ruin a great many people. If a reasonable tariff is retained it will be mainly a fight beyond the confines of this country.

One item of this information is that the English firm of S Pearson & Son is financing the concern in Houston, Texas, that is preparing to buy in the property of the Waters-Pierce Oil company at receiver's sale when Receiver Eckhart has completed his inventory. This sale will be contested on the ground that the Waters-Pierce having paid its fine of $1,824,000, is entitled to the return of its physical property, but the Texas attorney general appears confident of his ground and the receiver is going ahead with his plans.

Meantime the Waters-Pierce company has entered the producing game in Mexico, having secured a large block of territory near Tampico and not far from the famous Dos Bocas gusher. If the doors are opened this Standard Oil concern will contest every inch of the way with the English company for the American market and the markets of the world. This will involve the Guffey Gulf Refining company of Pittsburg and the Texas company in which John W. Gates, the former steel and Wall street man, is the controlling factor, in the scramble.

Another Standard Oil move of importance is the organization of the Standard Oil company of Louisiana capital $5 000,000. This concern has already bought a large tract of land at Baton Rouge, with river and rail facilities of the most valuable character. This will be the site of a big refinery. Tank steamers can load at the wharf on the property for export movement to any part of the world. To this refinery will be laid a pipe line from the Oklahoma fields, a modification of the regulations of the department of the the interior having been obtained that will permit its construction.

This refinery is to be one of the largest in the world, and it can be utilized to handle Mexican oil if the tariff is removed. It will get its crude where it can be had at the lowest price. The site will give the Standard Oil an advantage over the Pearson company in the matter of interior distribution, even if the English concern does get control of the excellent plant of the Waters-Pierce in Texas. So it may be assumed the Standard will not suffer much loss, though it may put the American producers of oil out of business until the Mexican fields are exhausted. From present indications this will not be for many years.

In Mexico the battle for control has been on for two months. The Pearson company made the first move by reducing the prices of illuminant and of gasoline. The Waters-Pierce met the cut and the two have since divided the Mexican market, which takes only about 2 000 barrels a day. The Pearson company has not found a market for the product of its big refinery at Minatitlan, so it has stored there many thousands of barrels of refined awaiting a better market, which it hopes to get in the United States. This company is much encouraged by the discovery of a high-grade oil on its extensive holdings in the state of Tobasco. The wells are not large, compared with gushers at Tampico, elsewhere in Vera Cruz or in Tamaulipas, but every oil man knows the probability of big wells being found wherever here are smaller.

In the Sarlat district the oil is of a red shade, resembling that of the old wells at Muskogee, in Oklahoma. It is on a parafine base and its gravity is from 38 to 40 degrees, Baume. The product is now being delivered to the refinery at Minatitlan in Vera Cruz, and being without the sulphur of the Vera Cruz product is much easier to handle. The sulphur contents of the oil heretofore used at the Minatitlan plant has been severe upon the workmen employed about the works. The analysis of the Tobasco oil is from Major John Ottley, the Tampico district geologist, now employed in the Tampico district in Vera Cruz.

Many American oil producers have been in Mexico during the past two months looking over the territory with a view to investment. Nearly all are impressed with the formidable character of the field, but few have put in any money. They realize that it is not "a poor man's country," as they expressively put it. It requires big capital to handle these Mexican concessions with any assurance of protection from the big neighbors. The area in which oil has been developed extends 800 miles from north to south and has a width of 60 to 80 miles from the coast.

Interest on the part of American producers is thus centered on the probable effect of the development of these resources on their business in this country and the probable result of the battle between the giants that is now shaping in the gulf region. The Standard Oil movements in that section are generally assumed to explain the recent reductions in the prices for high-grade oil in the Eastern fields. And the disclosure that the Pearson company is taking a hand in the Standard troubles in the state of Texas lends an added interest of the first quality. This is a phase that is entirely new and not at all reassuring to the thousands of independent oil producers, who were already much wrought up over the Mexican developments.

The first application of ManZan, the great pile remedy, will almost instantly give relief. Continued use of ManZan for a few days will effect a cure. The tube in which it is put up has a small nozzle attached, so that there is no inconvenience whatever. ManZan is for the cure of any kind of piles. It is sold here by the Red Cross Drug Store

GOOD ROADS NOTICE.

There will be a meeting of the Good Roads Association of Allen county in the assembly room at the court house, Saturday, June 12, 1909, at 10 o'clock a m. may 27-tt

McBeth Park is now ready for picnics and dances. New phone 754A

SEE the New Hammered Brass Fern Dishes and Jardinieres at Neuman & Kettler's. Nothing better for Wedding Presents

Puts that feeling of vim and go into your tired brain and body that makes life a pleasure of health and happiness, you feel as young in years and looks as a child—it's Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea, greatest summer tonic. 35c, tea or tablets. H F Vortkamp, druggist.

FESTIVAL MALE CHORUS.

The full male chorus will meet with the orchestra tomorrow afternoon at Memorial Hall at 2 o'clock sharp for rehearsal. The Gomer boys are coming in for this practice and Prof Owens will be here from Chicago so every Lima man should be on duty promptly. Tenors will meet at 1 45 sharp.

I R LONGSWORTH

AMBULANCE CALLS.

Mrs J W Arnold, who has been in the City hospital recovering from an operation that took place a fortnight ago is so far recovered that she was removed to her home, 406 east Second street, this morning. The removal was made in the Whitley ambulance.

Whitley's also took Mrs Jesse Alexander from her home on west High street, to the home of Mr and Mrs. James Alexander near Allentown, where she will be cared for during her convalescence from an illness of some weeks.

Williams & Davis were out with their ambulance yesterday afternoon, removing Mrs. J L Griffith from the Carnes block to 924 west Wayne street.

The Bennett ambulance met the 6 50 train over the C H. & D railway yesterday evening and took Harry Carnes to the City hospital, where he will receive treatment.

Mr Carnes has been in the Toledo hospital but has not been doing as well as his friends desire, and he was brought home in the hope that he will make a speedy recovery here.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

You are invited to attend a very interesting meeting at the court house, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. To find out the nature of the meeting you will have to come and see for yourself. No one can properly explain it to you. Come.

FRENCH and Antique Mirrors make ideal June Wedding Presents

Get your awnings and tents early for spring. Call phone 1665M. John Thomas Mfg Co., Trust Building. ap1-tues-sat-tf

Quality Clothes | MICHAEL'S | Quality Shoes

SHIRT SALE

SHIRT SALE

SPECIAL SHIRT SALE

ONE WEEK

Monday morning, June 7th, we will place on sale all men's and young men's 50c Dress Shirts for

35c.

Sale ends Saturday night, June 12th.

MICHAEL'S,

203-207 North Main St.

Here Is the Verdict!

Our Shoes wear well, look well and they keep on looking well. This is not simply just "our say so"—it's the verdict of our patrons.

We hold to the most skilled Shoe Makers known to the trade, and exact of them the best.

The handsome Spring Styles for Men, Women and Children form a gathering of matchless beauty.

We've all varieties in fashion's most favored styles, embodying everything that is new in Shoes, Oxfords, Ribbon Ties, Pumps, etc.

The quality of a Shoe tells it all. See the Shoes in our windows!

GOODINGS

230 North Main St.

The Season's Idea in Clothing.

Some of them will look rather extreme to you if your tastes are conservative, but no matter what your taste we can please you, for the range of idea presented here is most comprehensive.

"College Brand" Clothes,

which we sell, embody all the newest tendencies but always with Good Taste. They're distinctly clothes for gentlemen—quality in every garment, and they're the kind you can rely on to give satisfactory service.

THE WARDROBE

Lima House Corner.

SPINAL MENINGITIS

Caused Death of Bright Little Girl.

Little Pearl Marie McPheron, the 11-year-old daughter of Mr and Mrs Art McPheron, of 1016 east High street, died at the City hospital yesterday afternoon at 4 30, after a two weeks illness.

The little girl suffered terribly during the last days of her sickness, as the earlier symptoms, which were those of typhoid fever, developed into spinal meningitis, against which the physicians' skill is well-nigh hopeless.

A week ago today the child was taken to the hospital and everything done to relieve her, but she was too ill to recover. The remains were taken to the Bennett morgue and this afternoon removed to the home of the child's grandparents, Mr and Mrs S F Meeks, of 762 Bellefontaine avenue.

A short prayer service at the Meeks residence will precede the start to Bethlehem church at 1 30, the regular service to take place at the church and interment to follow in the cemetery there. Revs Garner and Weaver will have charge of the service.

SEE the new Hammered Brass Fern Dishes and Jardinieres at Neuman & Kettler's. Nothing better for Wedding Presents.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

To the Class of 1909.

Here's health and wealth and happiness to

This Years Graduate

A healthy, wealthy happiness which will come through receiving a graduation present from the Puetz Jewelry store.

A Few Suggestions

For the Boy.	For the Girl.
Gold Watch.	Bracelet.
Chain or Fob.	Brooch.
Gold Ring.	
Silver Knife.	Necklace.

J. W. PUETZ,

Jeweler and Optician. 110 W. Market St.

SARAH ELIZABETH: Those muffins you liked so well were made from Gold Medal Flour. Lou.

BANNER SALVE the most healing salve in the world

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THE MEMORIAL DAY ADDRESS OF REV. WEAVER AT LAFAYETTE.

Honored veterans of the Civil war and heroes of the Spanish American war, ladies and gentlemen: It gives me a [illegible] to speak on this sacred and auspicious occasion. [illegible] expressing a [illegible] sense of my [illegible] ability [illegible] Yet as at [illegible] the [illegible] of noble patriots blood [illegible] of [illegible] the American soil [illegible] we should [illegible] away [illegible] toil at least one day in the [illegible] and [illegible] memorialize our nation's heroes who immortalized their names on battlefields and in prison pens to preserve the [illegible] and inseparable. A most excellent book from the pen of one such hero has inspired a few thoughts that I may say in this address today.

No national holiday is so well kept as this one. The observance of none so in keeping with the spirit and purpose for which it was established. The birthday of American liberty is no longer celebrated as Independence Day, but only as the 4th of July when the greased pole the greased pig, rum, riot and fire crackers are more in evidence than the Declaration of Independence and the spirit of its makers and defenders. The 25th of December for the masses, is not so much to celebrate the birth of Jesus, as it is to give and receive presents; to visit and entertain, to expose candy all the way from portsmouth around to earle. But memorial day has maintained its sublime dignity and high purpose through all the years of its history. The day is not of religious origin, but the idea is decidedly religious. The memorial idea is very ancient and sacred.

Jacob established a memorial at Bethel to the vision of the celestial ladder vouchsafed unto him by Jehovah.

Stones were taken from Jordan's bed in conquering Israel's path, made by Divine interposition, and set up as a Memorial on the farther shore. The Divine favor evidenced to Israel in the Passover of the death angel, was thought just cause for a memorial which continues to this day. Ebenezer, the stone of help of which we sing in our grand old hymn memorializes a glorious victory at Mizpah. Yes, the memorial idea is both ancient and sacred.

From time immemorial, lives, times, and places have been memorialized. Sometimes the life has been so replete with success and so resplendent with glory that the tablet of time has remained indelible and the whole wide universe continued its echo.

Sometimes the place has been so hallowed by victories wrought through Divine interposition that the very earth refused to surrender its record. Everywhere and everywhen is the common idea of memorial.

In every bosom is the common thirst for immortality.

Our Divine Lord did not want to be forgotten. He therefore erected His own Memorial, "This do in remembrance of Me."

We do not want to be forgotten. We like to think that we shall be remembered. When the boy cuts his initials in the bark of the tree, he is expressing the longing for immortality. When the adventurer climbs the mountain steep and leaves a mark to show how far up he has traveled, he is hinting at the common thirst for immortality.

By intuition is the idea of memorial universal, and this service today is a monument to the memory of the sons of battle whose valor preserved the Union.

Grateful Americans once erected the tallest monument on earth to the memory of George Washington. It stands on the banks of the Potomac. It was done in remembrance of the hero of Valley Forge, the commander of the continental army, the first president of the United States, the father of his country. Grant sleeps in a magnificent tomb on the banks of the noble Hudson. That tomb seen from afar says in its silent majesty, "It will not be safe to rebel against this republic." That monument was erected in memory of him who stamped the life out of the Confederacy.

Yonder in Trafalgar Square is a monument to the memory of Lord Nelson; and in Westminster Abbey, as you walk about in that magnificent building, the names of England's mighty dead are on marble slabs beneath your feet and on mural tablets all about you.

In public parks we see monuments to the memory of warriors, and statesmen, and poets, and scholars, and inventors, and other illustrious men. We lay our mighty dead to rest with laurel on their cold brows, and then build monuments and hold services to their memory, and we do well.

It increases our patriotism to cherish the memories of those who served our country so faithfully. When I see monuments to the memory of the Union dead men who died on bloody battlefields that the nation might live, my patriotism has a new birth, and I think gratefully of the men who went from the battlefield to where, "The robe of glory is given for the faded coat of blue."

But what is the real, true purpose of this day, this memorial exercise? Is it to honor those whose blood was spilt to wash away a nation's guilt? Is it to consecrate that which their valor achieved. Ah, it is? Are we capable of doing them honor? Is it within our power to consecrate? Should we not rather take up the words of the immortal Lincoln in his world famous Gettysburg speech and apply them here?

"We cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. The world will little note nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here." So in this service we may dedicate and honor ourselves by fitly memorializing them, we may meditate upon the courage, heroism and achievements and thereby consecrate ourselves to that which they left us. Let us refresh our minds with a brief review of our national history that we may be reminded of whence we are, what we are and whither we are going. Let us look for a moment at our traditions.

North America was a land of promise held in reserve for centuries by the Infinite Father while the great experiment of a social life was being worked out in the Old World. The [illegible] the developing [illegible] nationalities must have new and larger fields for their enterprise. They were held in bondage to old customs and fallacies regarding social life. False notions of trade and of government were impediments to advancement, and false religions were standing in the way of Gospel truth and Gospel Liberty.

Christopher Columbus was raised up by Providence as a pioneer into new fields. Columbus was a child of Providence. He sailed to the West full of religious zeal and enthusiasm, searching for the shores of an old land but found a new world. He looked upon the approaching shore from the deck of his vessel with glad surprise. He had discovered a new country of inviting climate and balmy air, a very paradise to look upon. His first impulse was to give glory to God. His first act in landing upon the shore was the worship of the Divine Father and a dedication of all the land to Him in the name of the Sovereign of Spain.

One hundred and fifteen years later a little company of 105 Englishmen landed at Jamestown. Their purpose was wealth and pleasure. Fourty-eight were gentlemen, neither accustomed nor disposed to work. This was not the stuff with which to form settlements in a new world, fraught with untold hardships and indescribable difficulties, and all but sad failures was the result.

In 1619 a company of jail birds were brought over and sold as slaves to the remaining members of the little Jamestown colony. But jail birds were no better than gentlemen as a foundation upon which to build a colony. A little later in the same year a dutch ship arrived with a cargo of negro slaves. How I wish this sentence of history had never been written; how I wish the incident necessitating it had never transpired, but it is a part of our nation's record and I must deliver it. These were not only unsatsfactory as pillars in a republic such as ours was destined to be, but constituted the worst cargo that was ever brought to American shores from any port whatsoever. But God had the pillars of the new republic in the making.

They were being chiseled and polished by the hand of persecution in the mother country. And on Nov. 8, 1620, amid the storms of winter, a little tempest-tossed vessel, bearing 41 men and their families, 102 souls altogether, anchored in a sheltering bay far up the coast. The scene shoreward was the opposite to that upon which Columbus had looked. The winter was severe. The cold was intense. The forests were dark and forbidding. The inhabitants were hostile and savage. There was nothing inviting nor inspiring in the landscape. But the land before them was to be their home.

It was a courageous company that had fled from persecution for their faith and come to a strange new world for freedom's sake. Having brought their wives and children with them, these tried and true servants of God, began a settlement at Plymouth, Mass., with the corner stone of ideal civilization—the Christian home.

"That little ship, the Mayflower, was destined for a memorable place in our history. Within its cabin this grand republic had its origin in the compact that was signed by brave and religious men, declaring their faith in God, and the right of men to worship Him according to the dictates of their conscience, a compact sealed with tears of faith and made holy by prayers of devotion.

"In the name of God, amen! We whose names are underwritten, have undertaken for the glory of God and the advancement of the faith, and honor of our king and country, a voyage to plant the first colony in the northern part of Virginia, do by these presents, solemnly and mutually, in the presence of God and of one another covenant and combine ourselves together into a civil politic for our better ordering and preservation, and furthermore of the ends aforesaid. And by virtue hereof to enact, constitute and frame just and equal laws, ordinances, arts, constitutions and offices from time to time, as shall be thought most mete and convenient for the general good of the colony; unto which we promise all due submission and obedience. In witness whereof we have subscribed our names at Cape Cod the 11th day of Nov., A. D. 1620."

The last sabbath of that stormy voyage was spent upon the vessel in holy worship. Earnest, fervent prayers were offered to the heavenly Father. Hymns of praise were sung, and covenants were renewed.

"Amidst the storm they sang, and the stars heard, and the sea,
And the sounding aisles of the dim woods rang to the anthems of the free."

The Pilgrims are dead. The Mayflower's little company all sleep along the shores of their new world home. But the songs which awakened the echo upon that wintry Sabbath morning are still floating through the forests and over the hills and plains of our land in unison with the songs of peace on earth, good will to men. The music of that grand chorus rings in our ears and inspires us today. And down in the future when the singers are forgotten, it will still have its influence upon our nation as an educating power among the masses.

Here began the fabric of our national life and history woven out of the warp and woof of human thoughts and deeds as mysterious as the God who sought control of it all. From the settlement and colony to the state, and through the state to the nation. Religious freedom having been secured the desire for political emancipation followed as a natural consequence. Man has always coveted liberty. A spirit of self reliance, engendered in the [illegible] fostered by the times and [illegible] the circumstances [illegible] fidelity alone to the generations which preceded the revolution.

During these years of probation the problem of self government was gradually working itself out to a successful solution in the minds and hearts of the American people. When the rupture with Great Britain in 1775 came the country was not unprepared for the issue.

Uncle Sam, who was then but a mere boy, played the role of cook, financier, and pugilist most perfectly and creditably. He made tea in Boston harbor to all of Great Britain, he refused to be taxed without representation and made good his refusal, and whipped Johnny Bull to a frazzle.

The same implicit trust in God which gave inspiration to the Pilgrims at Plymouth, gave wisdom and determination to the Continental congress and gave courage and hope to the Continental army. A praying general led the American forces under Divine direction. A devout spirit pervaded the national legislature and gave dignity and force to its deliberations. The framers of the Declaration of Independence expressed their reliance upon Divine Providence for support of their principles. The God of battles gave them victory. Political emancipation and Independence were purchased at an enormous cost, but the game was well worth the ammunition.

Then followed a short period for rest, growth and national development. Then the war-cloud was seen again. The forked tongues of its flashing lightning and the deep rumblings of its heavy thunder indicated that a storm was approaching. Still something was wrong in our national life. Liberty had but half a meaning. All upon our soil were not free. An institution that had preceded, by only a little, the Mayflower company to American soil, had been silently, yet rapidly and powerfully growing and establishing itself.

The negro slave had come down to us as an inheritance and he was still in chains. The Declaration was not for him, and the constitution was only for his master. Unfortunately slavery had survived both the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States of America.

Under the genial warmth of a Southern sun it flourished and grew into alarming proportions through the dominance of commercialism, avarice and greed. It became the cherished institution of the southland and began slowly to coil itself like a deadly serpent for a spring at the life of the Union. That political leprosy which was slowly destroying, to the very bone, the flesh of American independence, which had shriveled the strength of manhood, palsied the God given will of men, and oppressed the soul, still existed under the protection of our laws. The taskmaster cut the cruel lash into the flesh of the bondman, while the owner bartered the life-blood of both men and women in the market for lucre.

It was in vain that philanthropic and enlightened men protested against the iniquities of the unnatural institution. It was in vain that the genius of liberty wept over our inconsistencies. It was in vain that the world before which we paraded our civil institutions as an example pointed at us the finger of scorn and poured upon us the epithets of contempt.

Slavery existed, flourished, and continued to secure additional favor from our national legislature. But the time arrived when we must destroy this great idol, a god of the dark ages, or be ourselves destroyed by the false worship under which we bowed in homage before it. Nations like individuals are moral personages, and are alike responsible to God for their conduct.

Where are all the mighty nations of the past which sacrificed so much of human life to satisfy their vain ambition? Where are the mighty conquerors whose terrible armies shook the earth with their heavy tread? Where are all the governments whose foundations have been built upon the ruins of others which they destroyed by force of arms?

Look at the pyramids and the ruined temples and tombs of Egypt reared by the blood-sweat of starved- enslaved and oppressed millions. Look at the great mounds along the Tigris and the Euphrates, the sad remains of splendid architecure which time has mercifully concealed under her shifting sands! We need not enumerate the nations, but from Egypt down to the last government that has fallen, without exception, all bear the mark of injustice and oppression.

A crisis second to none in our national history, is fast approaching. The Union must act quickly or fall into the vortex as other nations had. The North had long before become conscious of the danger and sought to avert it by moral forces. But that policy was too effeminate to be effective. The fetters of the black man were too strongly riveted to be broken or severed by anything but the heaviest blows of the nation hammer and the hottest fires of the Union's furnace. The wrong was deep seated and stubborn. It was a crime against justice, liberty and righteousness which civilization could only expiate by blood. War was inevitable.

The war cloud was already far above the southern horizon. It must soon reach its zenith. Slavery must become a national issue. It must be settled by ballot or by bullet. But who can be found to champion the cause of the political party that will dare to make slavery the principle plank in its platform and the leading issue in the campaign.

Like the Hebrews, Dixie must furnish its own deliverer. The Gentiles could not evolve the world's Redeemer, neither could the North give birth to the Savior of the black man. The political emancipator of one race was to have many things in common with the Divine Emancipator of all races. Humble parentage, early migration from nativity, growth among a foreign people; the ability to shake off all trammels to have been expected from blood or environment, a common looking man whom the common people heard gladly. On Feb. 12, 1809, in a floorless log hut, that was little better than a hovel in what is now LaRue Co., Ky., a baby boy was born. Well might it be said of him as the one of whom the prophet spoke, "there is no beauty that we should desire him."

After early removal and years of retirement he appears as the famous rail splitter of Macon county, Illinois.

He then employed his services to a flat boat captain and started with a load of country produce to New Orleans. Here for the first time he entered a slave market, where he saw men, women and children sold like cattle. He saw the anguish of wives whose husbands had been torn from them, heard the cries of children who were worse than orphaned by the sale of their parents, children moaned and sobbed as if death would be a sweet relief rather than separation by this unnatural institution. All this fired the great heart of the future emancipator with holy indignation, and he said to one of his companions, "If I ever get a chance to hit that institution, I'll hit it hard, John."

This youth, in whose bosom slumbered the flame that was to destroy the last vestige of slavery, was next heard before the Illinois republican state convention, on June 16, 1858, delivering his House Divided Against Itself Speech." That fearless masterful, eloquent and convincing address on the supreme topic of the day marked the speaker as the next presidential candidate of his party. A crusade had now been inaugurated that was to know no retrograde movement. On August 21, 1858, in Ottawa, Ill., our great champion of the anti-slavery crusade encountered the "little giant," Stephen A. Douglass, who was thought to be the most eloquent and forceful debator in the United States. This debate gave the "black man's friend" a national reputation and assured him of victory over Douglass for the presidency in the next election. The assurance was realized, and in the fall of 1860, this man who possessed the legal mind of Solon, the statesmanship of Caesar, the commanding ability of Alexander, the wisdom of the sages, and the tenderness of a little child was elected by a good majority, and Abraham Lincoln became the 16th president of the United States of America. His great mind fully compassed the task that was before him, as is indicated in "His Farewell Words in Springfield." "I now leave, not knowing whether ever I may return, with a task before one greater than that which rested upon Washington." The national government was paralyzed. The army was sadly depleted. The navy was scattered to the most distant seas, and a great part of its cannon, rifles and military stores were in southern forts and arsenals, which were taken almost without exception by the authorities of the Confederate states. Many southern officers in the army and navy believing their obedience due to their native states rather than to the Union, resigned their commission and offered their services to the Confederate government.

The Star of the West was fired upon January 9, 1861. The idea of state sovereignty had grown in favor and states were seceding. Uncle Sam's children were leaving home. Three of the younger children, Georgia, Louisiana and Alabama had gone with the old married daughter, Mississippi. But the old colored boy, Massachusetts, and the girls Maryland and Missouri were considering the matter more carefully. On Jan. 21, 1861, Jefferson Davis, senator from Mississippi, which state already seceded, made his speech of resignation before the crowded house. He rent the Union flag, taking out three bars and seven stars, scorned the torn emblem, and began preparations to raise a spurious flag. Three weeks later a convention was called at Montgomery, Ala., with delegates from six of the seven seceded states, and the Confederate states of America were organized, and Jefferson Davis of Mississippi, and Alexander H. Stevens of Georgia, were elected president and vice president. Forty days later Abraham Lincoln came to the helm, and in his first inaugural address reminded the people, both North and South of the opening sentences of Declaration of Independence, and also of the preamble to the national constitution. In closing that magnificent address he said, "You have no oath registered in heaven to destroy this government, while I shall have the most solemn one to preserve, protect and defend it."

On April 12, 1861, thirty-eight days after Lincoln's inauguration, Ft. Sumter fell. On April 16, Lincoln issued his call for 75,000 volunteers. You heard the call; you noble sons; you war scarred veterans; you heroes, you heard the call. You were young then. Your eye was keen. Your form was erect. Your step was quick and steady. Your muscles were strong. You heard the call. Heaven smile graciously upon you; you left your plow in the furrow and your ax in the timber and hastened to the house. You loved your homes and dear ones with a most affectionate love, but you freely sacrificed them all and laid yourselves on the altar of your country for the flag and the Union. You embraced your mother and kissed her a long good-bye; you took your wife to your bosom and committed her and the children to the care of the Infinite Father with no assurance of ever seeing them again in this world, you wept sorely as you pressed each little angel form to your heart pulsating with love. But you turned your face toward the battlefield and hurried on with your soul all aflame with the fire of patriotism. No battle was fierce enough, no mountain high enough, nor no march long enough to daunt your courage. You left 25,000 comrades on the field at Gettysburg, and about the same number at Antietam. You climbed Lookout Mountain to the summit and scored a victory above the clouds. You went with Sherman to the sea, and Hon. Seaborn Wright say, "You cleaned things up so completely that us kids who lived along the path of your march didn't have a chicken leg for five years." A very poor place for a Methodist preacher, indeed. The Emancipation Proclamation, the greatest legal instrument ever penned by man and supported by sword and bayonet, issued on Jan. 1, 1863 announced that victory was in sight. You were inspired and encouraged for prosecution of your cause until the final triumph was complete and on April 9, 1865, under General Sheridan's command, you overtook, defeated, and received the surrender of Lee at Appomattox court house. You destroyed both the spurious flag and the ragged one from which it had been torn, and raised a beautiful new American flag the glory of a restored Union, shouting: Long may it wave o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

Flag of the free hearts hope and home
By angels hands to valor given.
Thy stars have lit the welkin dome,
And all thy hues were born in heaven.
And axed as yonder orb Divine
That saw thy banner blaze unfurled
Shall they proud stars resplendent shine,
The guard and glory of the world.

You put this banner on our capitol and 80,000,000 Americans, a united nation sing anthems of praise to you today. It is on every school house, North and South, and the thousands of school children enjoying free education revere you.

It has its place in almost every house of worship, and millions enjoy liberty of conscience under its folds.

The war closed, peace was made, but Dixie was strewn, from side to side with the bodies of noble sons. Every valley and mountain side was crimson with the richest blood from heroes' veins. Honored heroes, how your courage must have been tested in that long, fierce struggle. In the thickest of the fight the deadly bullets and missiles were flying all about you; comrades were falling on every side; and the groans of the wounded and dying were mingled with the roar of musketry and cannon. In camp you wrapped your blanket about you and lay yourself upon the cold ground that if possible you might catch a wink of sleep. When you were hungry the supplies were often exhausted. When you were thirsty you sometimes would brush back the surface of the murky pool to slake a burning thirst. I wish I might paint a picture that would in some measure do you justice but the human imagination is too weak to describe those sad scenes and bitter experiences as you know them.

In conclusion let us note briefly some of the chief benefits of the war.

1. The idea of state sovereignty was forever abandoned.

Slavery was only the proximate, not the sole cause of the war. The doctrine of secession had been a cherished one. From the foundation of the federal government until 1861, the right of secession was insisted upon not only in the South but in North also. Even John Quincy Adams presented in the house, Jan. 24, 1842, a petition from sundry citizens of Haverhill, Mass., praying that congress would immediately adopt measures, peaceably to dissolve the union.

But by the war of the rebellion all the people of all the states learned that this was a "Government of the people, for the people and by the people."

The closing paragraph of Lincoln's first inaugural address was now fulfilled prophecy. "We are not enemies, but friends. We must not be enemies. Though passion may have strained, it must not break our bonds of affection. The mystic cords of memory stretching from every battlefield and patriotic grave to every living heart and hearthstone all over this broad land, will yet swell with the chorus of the Union when again touched, as surely they will be, by the better angels of our nature."

2. Negro slavery in the United States of America was destroyed root and branch. I am sorry that I must qualify slavery. I am sorry I cannot say slavery was destroyed in this nation. We have the white slave trade and the slavery to king alcohol. The death knell of these has been sounded, the battle is on, and soon, with thoroughly aroused public conscience, the war being waged by the righteous for liberty, decency, temperance, and Godliness, will be rewarded with a mighty sweeping victory and these servitudes like negro slavery, will be consigned to oblivion with the debris of the dark ages.

3. It proved that our republican form of government was not a myth or a dream; that people were capable of self-government by means of the ballot. The great empires and kingdoms of the old world were diligently watching our nation work out the great experiment of a federal plan. Other lesser nations were trying the same experiment, but none of them destined to large influence even if they should succeed. Our nation had grown with most rapid strides since declaring its independence, but could it withstand the intense strain of civil war? Contrary to all old world expectations, the struggle that had destroyed many ancient and medieval empires and kingdoms, was born by our young republic without the least indication of dissolution, and the republican form of government was forever to be the ideal one.

4. The preservation of the Union gave us a little world all our own. Our climate, soil, physical features, natural resources and manufactures make us independent of all other nations. We can grow and manufacture, and mine all that our nation needs to achieve the highest success.

Let all the nations across the seas boycott us if they desire; we can live but they cannot. They purchase their own ruin when they close their doors against Uncle Sam.

A prominent English writer said recently, after extensively touring the United States, "No nation dares to declare war against the United States, because every nation must have its products."

Our institutions, social, religious, educational, and civil are the best in the world, except the saloon, which is un-American, and in the near future it will be but a sad memory and a by-word. Our Goddes of Liberty holds out light, and sympathy to the oppressed and enslaved everywhere. We heard a moan from Cuba, a cry from Porto Rico, and saw a hand reached out from the Philippines. Our own interests were being encroached upon and must be protected. February 15, 1898, the Maine went down in Havana harbor, carrying 257 American boys with it. The same patriotism and heroism that burned in your souls in '61, my veteran friends, was inherited by the succeeding generations, and McKinley's call for volunteers found as quick a response as that of Abraham Lincoln. Our boys sailed out with courage and hope, and in a few short days, gave the Spaniards our stripes till they saw stars. Yes, veterans, we are still powerful in war but more powerful in peace. We are the recognized Arbiter among and between nations. We are leading in the grand march of nations toward universal peace. We are coming to our moral and economic senses. One of these days we will beat our swords into plowshares and our spears into pruning hooks. We will make furrows in the earth to produce bread rather than in men's bodies to produce blood and death. We will prune away useless branches from our orchards and vineyards instead of useful, noble sons from our homes.

One of these days we will be melting our great guns of five mile range into peace bells to peal forth a message of peace to all the earth.

One of these days our choirs will cease singing war melodies and take up the angels Bethlehem chorus. One of these days we will cease commemorating battles and memorializing victories which cost blood and will herald the triumph of peace.

I do not object to singing a patriot's praise, no, no. All hail to the boys in blue. All hail to the Grand Army of the Republic. All hail to the veterans of the Spanish American war. Place laurels upon their brows and garlands upon their graves. They are worthy of all the honor we can do them. Let us do our best. Soon the last comrade of the Grand Army will fall and we must honor them while they are with us.

But God hasten the day when our nation will build churches, colleges, and asylums instead of battleships; when the United States will teach her young men the arts of industry instead of the arts of war. When our nation shall furnish clothes for poor unfortunates rather than uniforms for soldiers. When bullets give way to Blues prison pens to houses of mercy and the nation's call to arms, to a nation's call for obedience to the Prince of Peace.

"Oh, what do I see where the live oaks are waiving,
The canvas that covers an army in camp?
Nay, only the snowy white tents of the daisies
In meadows with showers of the May morning damp.
And what is so red on the field of the battle,
The life blood of heroes in blue and in gray?
Tis the crimson of garlands and garlands of roses
That spring from the rust of the cannon today.

Hark! what is the music that rings on the breezes,
The roll of the drum and the bugles clear note?
A woodpecker tapping a tree for his dinner,
And a little brown thrush with a song in his throat.
Are they banners that gleam in the woodland's recesses,
The bright silken folds of the Red, White and Blue?
Tis the Columbine crowning the rock with his beauty,
And flowers of the myrtle stirred over with dew.

For the guns and the sabers have changed into blossoms,
The music of war to the piping of peace,
Where blood-watered bullets were sown in disaster
Are harvests of corn and the cotton's white fleece;
And under the apple trees, ancient and heavy,
Around Appomattox a vision I see
Of soldiers united, true brothers in glory,
The spirits immortal of Grant and of Lee."

CARD OF THANKS.

The members of Mart Armstrong Woman's Relief Corps No. 94 extend a vote of thanks to the many persons who donated flowers to them on Decoration Day in answer to a request made through the daily papers.

COMMITTEE.

NEW OIL DERRICKS

Are Springing Up All Over the Prolific Fields of Illinois.

THREE HUNDRED STRINGS OF TOOLS

Are Puncturing the Earth. Thirty Wildcat Wells Going Down.

Marshall, Ill., June 5.—Great work is now doing in the Illinois petroleum fields and if the present weekly gains are kept up it will be one of the active seasons of the field. There are over 300 strings of drilling tools at work and new oil derricks are springing up in all directions. Everybody is busy in the fields of the state which so far cover large portions of Crawford, Lawrence, Clarke and Cumberland counties, with a few wells in Coles and Edgar counties.

During May there were 391 wells drilled in the State of which 45 were dry holes or gas wells and a new production of 7,681 barrels from the producing wells.

There are now close to 30 wildcat wells drilling in various counties over the state and indications are that something new will soon be found or less the old territory will all be pretty well drilled over and operators will be compelled to go to other states.

The wells for the week were by counties as follows:

County	Comp.	Prod.	Dry
Crawford	66	3,870	6
Lawrence	28	2,460	1
Clark	8	430	0
Cumberland	1	45	0
Jefferson	1	0	1
Macoupin	1	0	1
Total	105	6,805	9

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c, and $1.00 at Druggists.

ACETYLENE GAS EXPLOSION

NO MORE

With the Concrete Pit Acetylene Gas Machine it is absolutely impossible for an explosion. The Concrete Pit built out in your yard, forming a part of the generator, makes it absolutely safe and there is no way possible to have an explosion that would damage your house or injure any one. We make and sell a hundred light carbide feed machine, and install it, for what others ask for a twenty or thirty light machine that has to be installed in the cellar, where if anything goes wrong, your home and lives of yourself and family are in danger. If you are interested in lighting your home and country with acetylene, the most beautiful, the cheapest, (and with the concrete pit machine,) the safest light known to man, write to the Ohio Acetylene Company, Wooster, Ohio.

RAILROAD BREVITIES.

Will Furnish News.

The Pennsylvania railroad is sending out circular letters to the newspapers in every city touched by the company lines, which bears the information that hereafter prompt and accurate information concerning accidents which may occur on its lines, will be given out through the general offices in Pittsburg or Philadelphia, or the division offices.

It is stated that the management of the company realizes that upon occasions of accident, it is of the greatest importance that the number and names of any who may be injured should be made known immediately. This is all the more urgent as a means of relieving the anxiety of the family and friends of the persons who may be on the train. The railroad company instead of miscellaneous employes, is in the best position to give this information and will follow the policy of extending the news to the public immediately, through the medium of the public press when ever solicited.

Unique Movement.

The Pennsylvania is making a unique movement through the west in 1,000 empty merchandise cars which are being handled from Chicago to Pittsburg and other points in the east. The cars range from 60,000 to 80,000 pounds capacity and have been in storage on the tracks near Chicago for several months. Of late business in the east has picked up to a wonderful extent and as it is still somewhat light in the central west, orders were sent late to the effect that the empties should be sent east at once, where they can be loaded for points in the west. The cars are being handled through here in strings of thirty to fifty, about six or eight of these going through a day.

Summer coughs and colds are obstinate and difficult to cure. The most prompt method is to take something pleasant which will gently move the bowels, a good laxative cough syrup. Bees Laxative Cough Syrup will surely and promptly cure your cold. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store.

Rings Little Liver Pill regulate the bowels and cure sick headache. Easy to take. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store.

SUNDAY ICE CREAM.
Graham's Special, Vanilla and Red Raspberry Sherbet with fruit center in brick. Order Early. Both phones.

Pinesalve, carbolized, thoroughly healing and cleansing, antiseptic, soothes and stops pain. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store.

Stung for 15 Years
by Indigestion's pangs—trying many doctors and $200.00 worth of medicine in vain. B. F. Ayscue of Ingleside, N. C., at last used Dr. King's New Life Pills, and writes they wholly cured him. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. 25c at H. F. Vortkamps drug store.

BWANA TUMBO.

A philological correspondent of the New York Sun suggests that Colonel Roosevelt's East African friends be making game of him in their translation of the ex-president's native given name, 'Bwana Tumbo,' meaning "Portly Master." He says that the native names are [illegible] cartoon descriptions of the persons to whom they are attached and goes on to say that "Bwana," in Swahili means "master," "Mr.," employer, "boss," "chief," etc. The title which marks special respect, 'Bwana mkubwa,' was not given to him as it was to Paul Kruger and is to the officers of the various local governments; neither was the title 'Bwana [illegible],' which indicates size above the ordinary. It is the last word of the colonel's Swahili name that strikes the cruel blow. Roosevelt handshake did not appeal to the simple natives; the teeth that cartoonists have made famous meant nothing in a land where all show their teeth; his strenuosity meant nothing where everything is strenuous, but what struck native fancy was the size of the colonel's girth. "Bwana" he had to be; "Tumbo" was his physical peculiarity, and "Tumbo" correctly translated means "stomach," "belly," "entrails," "abdomen," etc. In short, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president of the United States, idol of the majority of the Americans, became plain "Mr. Stomach" in East Africa.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Sore Nipples.
Any mother who has had experience with this distressing ailment will be pleased to know that a cure may be effected by applying Chamberlain's Salve as soon as the child is done nursing. Wipe it off with a soft cloth before allowing the babe to nurse. Many trained nurses use this salve with best results. For sale by all druggists.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

FASTEST GAME OF THE SEASON WON BY LOCALS IN THE ELEVENTH

Visitors Secured But Three Hits Off of Charley Pickett.

EXHIBITION OF ROWDYISM.

Mansfield Defeated the Diggers.—Rain Prevailed at Newark.

GAMES TODAY.

Portsmouth at Newark.
Lancaster at Lima.
Marion at Mansfield.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

Lima 1, Lancaster 0, 11 innings.
Mansfield 4, Marion 1.
Portsmouth-Newark, rain.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	W.	L.	Pct.
LIMA	19	10	.655
Portsmouth	16	11	.593
Lancaster	14	11	.560
Marion	14	18	.437
Mansfield	12	16	.429
Newark	12	21	.364

In one of the prettiest battles ever witnessed on the local grounds, the cigarmakers defeated the Lanks here yesterday after eleven innings of fast work. The visitors gave the first exhibition of genuine rowdyism experienced locally since the organization of the Ohio State League. In the fifth inning, Fohl hit safe to ... stole second and went to third on Sykes' bunt. Deconniere attempted to throw him out at third, but the wiley captain was there first and so McDermitt saw it. Manager ... immediately jumped from the bench and began an argument, with the Lancaster players surrounding the official. Fox made a pass at McDermitt but did not connect, but Reynolds was a better shot and ... his Umps on the right side of the head. At this point Chief Heffern, Detective Kelly and Officer Evenson took a hand and ushered Fox and Reynolds from the grounds, with instructions to go to the hotel, which they did. Chief Heffern then informed the Lanks that if they wanted to play ball to go ahead, and if they wanted to fight he would take care of them at police headquarters. The game was then concluded without any further trouble.

Pickett worked for the locals and certainly had everything with him and delivered it for the visitors secured but three scattered bingles and did not have a chance to score with the exception of the eleventh inning when with Williams on second, he made a wild throw after fielding Deconniere's bunt. The ground rules saved the day, and the next three men were retired easily.

Deconniere did fine work for the visitors and it appeared that the game would be called in some future inning with both sides blanked, but in the eleventh, with two men out, Finke drew a walk. Reilly singled to right and Miller came to bat and had three balls and two strikes to his credit when he landed on the sphere for a clean one, driving in the winning run.

The fielding on both sides was remarkably fast, and the errors credited to the infield were made on hard chances. Humphreys distinguished himself by taking three flies to short left field while Newnham was equally prominent in taking hard drives on the ground at deep short and putting them over to first in time.

In the eighth a neat double was pulled off when Pickett stopped a hot drive by Justus, threw Deconniere out at second and Newnham shipped it to Sykes, catching Justus by five feet.

The game in detail:

First inning—Reynolds grounded out Weller to Sykes. Humphreys followed Finke to Sykes. Gowdy retired on one Newnham to Sykes. No runs.

Finke flew out to Corbin. Reilly grounded out, Humphreys to Gowdy. Miller got a life on Humphrey's error. Foutz was retired on a bunt, Deconniere to Gowdy. No runs.

Second Inning—Moeller grounded out Newnham to Sykes. Lallier landed on Weller's error and was retired on Corbin's drive, Finke to Newnham. Carter popped out to Weller. No runs.

Fohl went out on a grounder, Lallier to Gowdy. Sykes fanned. Newnham was retired on a grounder, Reynolds to Gowdy. No runs.

Third Inning—Williams walked. Deconniere sacrificed. Reynolds popped out to Fohl. Humphreys grounded out, Weller to Sykes. No runs.

Weller and Pickett were retired on ... Deconniere to Gowdy. Finke flew out to Moeller. No runs.

Fourth Inning—Gowdy grounded out Weller to Sykes. Moeller popped out to Finke. Lallier bunted and was retired Fohl to Sykes. No runs.

Reilly hit safe to left and was caught stealing second. Miller grounded out Reynolds to Gowdy. Foutz to Gowdy, unassisted. No runs.

Fifth Inning—Corbin singled to left. Carter was out for bunting third strike. Williams walked and was retired on Deconniere's drive to Finke. Reynolds grounded out, Newnham to Sykes. No runs.

Fohl hit safe to center, stole second and reached third on Sykes' out. McDermitt called Fohl safe, and as a result of the Lank's argument Reynolds was put out of the game. Justus was sent to right field, Gowdy to second, Moeller to first and Carter to left field. Newnham flew out to Corbin. Fohl was caught napping at third. Weller hit safe to second and stole second. Pickett struck out. No runs.

Sixth Inning—Humphreys grounded out, Weller to Sykes. Gowdy fouled out. Moeller flew out to Foutz. No runs.

Finke went out on a grounder, Lallier to Moeller. Reilly popped out to Humphreys. Miller grounded out, Humphreys to Moeller. No runs.

Seventh Inning—Lallier flew out to Foutz. Corbin popped out to Finke. Carter bunted out, Pickett to Sykes. No runs.

Foutz drew a pass. Fohl sacrificed. Sykes popped out to Deconniere. Newnham went out on a bunt, Deconniere to Moeller. No runs.

Eighth Inning—Williams popped out to Weller. Deconniere hit safe to short and was doubled up at second on Justus' drive to Finke. No runs.

Weller struck out. Pickett grounded out, Lallier to Moeller. Finke flew out to Carter. No runs.

Ninth Inning—Humphreys grounded out Finke to Sykes. Gowdy flew out to Foutz. Moeller was retired on a bunt, Pickett to Sykes. No runs.

Reilly went out on a bunt, Deconniere to Moeller. Miller popped out to Gowdy. Foutz struck out. No runs.

Tenth Inning—Lallier grounded out, Weller to Sykes. Corbin flew out to Foutz. Carter struck out. No runs.

Fohl flew out to Justus. Sykes popped out to Humphreys, and Newnham popped out to Moeller. No runs.

Eleventh Inning—Williams hit to left for two bases. Deconniere bunted to Pickett. Pickett started to throw Williams out at third but he failed to come, and the big fellow threw it over Sykes' head which would have broken up the game had it not been for a ground rule on a passed ball. Justus popped out to Newnham. Humphreys fouled out to Fohl and Gowdy flew out to Reilly. No runs.

Weller grounded out, Lallier to Moeller. Pickett struck out. Finke walked. Reilly hit to right advancing Finke to third, and stole second. Miller came up and with two strikes on him walloped a line drive out to right field scoring the winning run.

Lancaster.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Reynolds, 2b	3	0	0	0	2	0
Justus, rf	2	0	0	1	0	0
Humphreys, ss	5	0	0	3	2	1
Gowdy, 1b & 2b	5	0	0	9	0	0
Moeller, 1b & lf	4	0	0	9	0	0
Lallier, 3b	4	0	0	1	4	0
Corbin, cf	4	0	1	3	0	0
Carter, rf & lf	4	0	0	0	0	0
Williams, c	2	0	1	5	2	0
Deconniere, p	3	0	1	1	6	0
Totals	36	0	3	*32	16	1

*Two men out when winning run scored.

Lima.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Finke, 2b	4	1	0	2	4	0
Reilly, lf	5	0	2	1	0	0
Miller, rf	5	0	1	0	0	0
Foutz, cf	3	0	0	4	0	0
Fohl, c	3	0	1	5	1	0
Sykes, 1b	4	0	0	15	0	0
Newnham, ss	4	0	0	4	4	0
Weller, 3b	4	0	1	2	5	1
Pickett, p	4	0	0	0	4	1
Totals	36	1	5	33	18	2

Lancaster ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—0
Lima ...0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1—1

Two Base Hit—Williams. Sacrifice Hits—Deconniere, Fohl. Stolen Bases—Corbin, Reilly, Fohl, Weller. Bases on Balls—Off Deconniere 2, off Pickett 2. Struck Out—By Deconniere 5, Pickett 2. Bases on Errors—Lancaster 2, Lima 1. Wild Pitch—Deconniere. Wild Throw—Pickett. Double Play—Pickett to Newnham to Sykes. Left on Bases—Lancaster 6, Lima 6. Time—1:50. Umpire—McDermitt.

Bunched Their Hits.

Mansfield, O., June 5.—Mansfield defeated Marion 4 to 1 yesterday by bunching hits off Hancock in the fourth inning. Schanze pitched fine ball, although a trifle wild, allowing but two hits. Mansfield has released Pitcher Bailey and signed outfielder Ed. Gnadinger and Pitcher Moennig-er. Score:

Mansfield ...4 5 1
Marion ...1 2 3

Batteries—Schanze and Breymier, Hancock and Johnstone.

LEAGUE NOTES.

Doctor Harvey Bailey was released yesterday by Manager Flood. He was given his unconditional release and will probably catch on with some club in some other league.

Bailey won his first game of the season but has been unable to shove over a winner since that time. He pitched a great game at Marion Sunday but luck broke against him, Mansfield for instance, once made three hits in one inning and yet failed to score. His wildness has proved his undoing this spring. He has worked faithfully to get into and keep in shape. The record of the big southpaw with the Tigers is too well known to need rehearsing. In a little slower company he may be able to regain his old time effectiveness. Rumors have been circulated that the dentist was playing for his release but no credence is placed in these reports as he has worked hard this year.

Pitcher Comigore, right hander, has been signed by the locals. He has been with Terre Haute during the last part of last season and this spring. He made a splendid record in Indiana independent circles last year. He reports tonight and will probably be worked either Sunday or Monday.—Mansfield Shield.

The Mansfield baseball club has signed another new player who is expected to strengthen the club and fill in one of the outfield positions. The new player is Ed. Gnadinger, of Louisville, Ky. He was with the Louisville American Association club in 1907. He played in 49 games, fielded .915 and batted .301. Just whose place in the outfield he will take is not known.

Outfielder O'Hara joined the Newark team yesterday and was in the Newark line-up at Marion. O'Hara seems to have plenty of ability as an outfielder and should strengthen the team. For some time the Molders have played pitchers in the outfield, undoubtedly a bad thing, but under the circumstances Manager Davidson had no other alternative.

Pitcher "Bucknell" Bill Parsons has reported to Manager O'Day, of Marion, in good condition and will be able to take his turn in the box soon.

Pitcher Bill Malarkey, the former Columbus pitcher, who was with the Montgomery club of the Southern League last year, will probably become a member of the Marion club as Manager O'Day is trying hard to get him to sign a Digger contract. Malarkey is at present employed at Marion.

Frank Locke, third baseman and right fielder, who has been with the Diggers for the past three weeks, and Roy Whipple, pitcher, were released by Manager O'Day this morning before the club left for Mansfield. The release of Locke was rather unexpected. Although he played a great game last year he seems to have either fallen down miserably or to have lost his batting eye. Locke is an earnest worker and personally the manager and fans have nothing but praise for him. Perhaps if the team could have waited a little longer, he would have started right, but at this stage, O'Day demands immediate results.

The release of Whipple was a surprise, but when it is taken into consideration that the club had pitchers and had to get somewhere nearer the salary limit, it will be seen that someone had to go. Whipple made good when he started as a leaguer but his work of late shows that he has not kept in the condition necessary to pitch winning ball. His cross fire and his fast ball on the outside corner lost their effectiveness because he could not get the speed necessary.

With pitchers as classy as those now on the Digger staff, none can afford to get out of condition. Two of the six now with the club must go within the next two weeks. Those who are to be the regulars will be determined by their work in that time.

Manager O'Day is angling for a fast outfielder and expects to land him within the week. In that event he will put Williams in right field and the new man in left. Then the Diggers will be as good as anything in the league, and a whole lot better than some.—Marion Mirror.

Umpire Handiboe is authority for the statement that the old players are not being dropped out of this league because they are not as fast as they used to be, but they are being dropped because the league is faster than ever, and the pace too warm for them.

Should rain prevent today's game a double-header will be played at San Felice park Sunday afternoon. If not the game will be called at three o'clock. Ladies day Tuesday.

PROTEST OF REDS

Allowed by National Commission.

The Cincinnati Reds protested the game played with the Pirates on April 23, because Hans Wagner stepped from one batsman's box to the other after the pitcher was in the act of delivering the ball. The National Commission has allowed the protest as follows:

"At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the National League held in Cincinnati on June 4, 1909, the protest of the Cincinnati Club relating to a contest of a championship game played in Pittsburg on April 23, 1909, has been allowed. Umpire Klem, who officiated back of the bat in the game mentioned, admitted verbally and in writing that player Wagner, of the Pittsburg club, stepped from one batsman's box to the other while Pitcher Gaspar, of the Cincinnati club, was in the act of delivering the ball. This is a plain violation of Section 10 of Rule 51, which reads as follows: 'The batsman is out if he steps from the batsman's box to the other after the pitcher has taken his position.' Clause 5 of Section 39 of the constitution of the National League reads in part as follows: 'It shall be the duty of umpires to enforce the rules as they are written regardless of personal opinion as to their merits.' Umpire Klem said he did not enforce the rule because the pitcher of the Cincinnati Club, in his opinion, was clearly endeavoring to give player Wagner his base on balls. We hold that Umpire Klem had no discretionary power in a case where a rule was plainly violated. We further hold that this was not in any sense a case of judgment, but a plain infraction of Section 10 of Rule 51 and of Clause 5 of Section 39 of the constitution of the National League as above quoted. We therefore herewith order and direct that this game be replayed in Pittsburg on Friday, September 10, 1909, and the present record of championship games won and lost by the clubs involved is hereby ordered corrected in accordance with this decision.

CHARLES W. MURPHY.
CHARLES H. EBBETS.

"I dissent from above finding.
GEORGE B. DOVEY.

JOHNNY KLING

Will Return to Cubs by the First of July.

Kansas City, June 5.—Johnny Kling stated last night that he will return to the Cubs before July 1. He received a telegram from President Murphy offering him $6,000, or a full year's salary to return and he wired Murphy that he would if Murphy would concede a certain little demand which Kling feels sure he will do. Murphy told Kling over the telephone that it is practically a certainty he will wire in two days time to join the team, but before making the definite announcement he wanted to talk with Manager Chance.

THE Baldwin Refrigerators are ice keepers and NOT ice eaters. Neuman & Kettler.

Pineules—new kidney remedy—are for all diseases of the kidneys and bladder. They act promptly in all cases of lame back, rheumatic pains, inflammation of the bladder, urinary disorders and weak kidneys. Sold by Red Cross Drug Store.

GAMES TODAY.

National League.
Brooklyn at Cincinnati.
Philadelphia at Chicago.
New York at St. Louis.
Boston at Pittsburg.

American League.
Chicago at Philadelphia.
Cleveland at Washington.
St. Louis at New York.
Detroit at Boston.

American Association.
Milwaukee at Columbus.
Minneapolis at Indianapolis.
Kansas City at Louisville.
St. Paul at Toledo.

Central League.
Evansville at Zanesville.
Dayton at Grand Rapids.
Terre Haute at Wheeling.
Ft. Wayne at South Bend.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.
All games postponed, rain.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Pittsburg	27	12	.692
Chicago	26	16	.619
New York	18	17	.514
Cincinnati	20	21	.488
Philadelphia	17	18	.486
Brooklyn	16	20	.444
St. Louis	17	23	.425
Boston	12	26	.316

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.
Detroit 5, Boston 0.
All other games postponed, rain.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Detroit	27	13	.675
Philadelphia	23	16	.590
New York	21	15	.583
Boston	21	19	.525
St. Louis	17	21	.447
Cleveland	16	22	.421
Chicago	16	22	.421
Washington	12	25	.324

AMERICAN ASS'N.

Yesterday's Results.
Columbus 4, St. Paul 2.
Indianapolis 4, Kansas City 1.
Minneapolis 6, Louisville 4.
Toledo-Milwaukee, rain.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Milwaukee	29	17	.630
Minneapolis	24	21	.533
Indianapolis	26	23	.531
Louisville	25	23	.521
Columbus	24	24	.500
Toledo	21	25	.457
Kansas City	18	26	.409
St. Paul	17	25	.405

CENTRAL LEAGUE.

Yesterday's Results.
South Bend 7, Dayton 5.
Grand Rapids 1, Ft. Wayne 0.
Wheeling 5, Zanesville 4.
Terre Haute-Evansville, rain.

HOW THEY STAND.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Pct.
Wheeling	19	9	.679
Grand Rapids	17	9	.654
Zanesville	15	13	.536
South Bend	16	15	.516
Evansville	14	14	.500
Ft. Wayne	15	17	.469
Terre Haute	10	19	.357
Dayton	10	20	.333

PORCH Shades and Rattan and Mission styles of Porch Furniture in newest styles shown at Neuman & Kettler.

YOUR MOTHER.

(Orville Crescent.)

Did you ever put your arms around your dear old mother who has loved and cared for you and tell her that you love her and are grateful for the tears she has shed and the prayers she has offered for you? She may think that you love her without you assuring her that you do, but it costs you but little effort to tell her and your words may bring more joy and sunshine to her heart than you ever dream of. Some young men will pay $2 for a livery rig to ride three hours with a 75-cent girl and tell her all the nice things they can think of that are true, and don't spend 5 cents or five minutes in a year to show their mother that they care anything for her.

NOTICE.

Allen Comp 84, W. O. W. will hold their memorial service tomorrow morning at the U. B. church at 10 o'clock. All members are requested to meet at the Woodmen's hall at 9:30.

C. M. FAUST, Clerk.

BREAD THAT INTOXICATES.

Throughout the eastern part of Siberia it is no extraordinary sight to see peasants in the hilarious stages of intoxication, brought on by eating bread. In the region between the sea and the river called Missouri the humidity of the climate as well as the soil is remarkable. In many parts the humidity is so intense that there grows upon ears of corn a species of fungus. As a result of this the bread made from the corn gives all the results of an overdose of alcohol. Whole districts are sometimes inebriated by this strange kind of "alcoholic bread."—Leslie's Weekly.

CHEAP RADIUM.

It was announced a few days ago that large additions were soon to be made to the world's supply of radium. The new deposits were found in Portugal. The assumption, of course, is that the effect will be greatly to lower the price of radium. But this depends, as far as Americans are concerned, upon whether or not there is any considerable amount of radium found in this country. At present most of the radium used is found in Bohemia. But if we should become producers there would at once be a heavy protective tax imposed which would deprive us of the predicted cheapness due to the discoveries in Portugal. Under our present system our very resources are a burden to us. The more we have of a given product the dearer it is likely to be. This might prove to be true in the case of radium as in that of other products. However, the announcement is important. It is believed that the new discoveries will result in a reduction of 50 per cent in the price of this product. The cheapness will probably be enjoyed by our people—for the present at least. For we do not do much in the radium way. If there is an industry it is too much of an infant to make it worth while to protect it. Moreover, we are more given to protecting giants than infants. But if a few thousand square miles of mines rich in radium should be opened up we may be very sure that some statesmen would tell us that cheap radium made cheap men. Of course, a high duty would follow in the natural order of events. And then our people would be deprived of all advantage that is expected to flow from the discoveries in Portugal. We are, however, safe for the present.—Indianapolis News.

Many of our citizens are drifting towards Bright's disease by neglecting symptoms of kidney and bladder trouble which Foley's Kidney Remedy will quickly cure. Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

PREFERRED TO WED THE WITNESS.

A colored divine in the south recently told Booker Washington of what, in his opinion, was the most extraordinary wedding ceremony he had ever witnessed, or, indeed, of which he had ever heard.

"Have you no witnesses?" asked the officiating minister of a couple of negroes who had presented themselves for the performance of the marriage ceremony.

Both replied that they had not, expressing surprise that this formality was at all necessary.

"Where kin we git some witnesses?" asked the bride of the prospective groom, who, as well as herself, was a stranger in those parts.

"I'll go an' look around an' see," said the man.

"All right, Jim," said the woman. "You go an' I'll wait heah till you gits back."

Jim then set out as desired, and, after a long while, returned with two young colored women, one of whom was considerably younger than the bride-to-be.

The parties were then properly disposed and the clergyman was about to proceed with the ceremony, when suddenly the groom exclaimed:

"Jest a minute, minister!"

"I was jest goin' to say dat, ef it's jest de same to you, I'd rather have that one," continued the man, with a gesture toward the young witness.

"That's a remarkable decision to make at this stage of the proceedings," returned the minister, amazed. "Isn't it a little late to talk of such a thing now?"

"Dat so, minister?" queried the man with a note of disappointment in his voice. Then after a moment's pause he added, resignedly:

"Oh, well, I s'pose yo' might as well go on wid de ceremony!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

FINDLAY GREATLY EXCITED OVER OPPORTUNITY TO SECURE

Location of Branch Factory of the Deisel-Wemmer Company.

LARGE MEETING OF BUSINESS MEN

Hear Report of Committee Sent Here Wednesday to Investigate.

Concerning the proposed establishment of a branch factory of the Deisel-Wemmer Company at Findlay, the Courier of that city, in yesterday's issue says:

"The extensive financial interests of Findlay were represented last evening at the called meeting of the leading business and professional men held in the council chamber, and for the first time in a great many years men with influence, men of experience in money matters, gathered together to listen to the first tangible proposition that has presented itself before the city of Findlay in several years. These men realize the import of bringing such a concern as the Deisel-Wemmer Cigar Company, of Lima, to this city in a large branch factory. They have foresight enough to see what advantage it would be to Findlay as a city, and seeing these things they assembled last evening to put their shoulders to the wheel and help start the ball to rolling which will soon bring such a concern to Findlay.

"W. J. Frey called the meeting to order and after a permanent organization was effected, Mr. Frey was chosen president, and P. S. Shoupe, secretary. In opening the meeting Mr. Frey stated that J. A. Cheney and himself had spent Wednesday in Lima the guests of the Deisel-Wemmer people and that they had the proposition explained to them minutely. Furthermore they were shown over the entire plant, which employes over 1,200 people under one roof and over 375 in another building. The work of making cigars was explained to Mr. Frey most carefully and he was very favorably impressed with the plant.

"Five years ago the Deisel-Wemmer cigar factory knocked at the doors of Findlay for the admission of a branch plant, but were not admitted; they then moved to Wapakoneta, where today they have a large factory employing over 400 men, women and children, and growing all the time. The citizens of that town swear by the plant and have congratulated themselves many times upon the success of obtaining the institution.

"However, the proposition as submitted to Mr. Frey by the committee who entertained him was as follows: That the city of Findlay select a location, centrally located, so that the employes will have access to it without traveling great distances, to be 50x100 feet, at least. That the rent be furnished free for a period of five years and that the place be made ready for the concern to move their tables right in and go to work. They will start with from 50 to 150 people and will enlarge as rapidly as possible.

"Henry Deisel, of the concern, when questioned as to the people employed stated that it cost about $100 to educate each person in the art of rolling a cigar fit to be marketed. They are paid $5.00 a week to start with and the material for them to work with is furnished free; this is all wasted as it takes from two to three months for a person to learn to mold a cigar fit to smoke. After they are once educated, then earn from $6.00 to $20 a week. The people employed are men, women and children, men who are advanced in age, who are not able to do manual labor, women of middle age, and girls over sixteen. They all have certain lines of work to perform and are carefully instructed by floor men and women.

"This firm has no stock for sale and ask no bonus from the city of Findlay, they submit the above proposition and if accepted will commence operations in the new location at once. In their Lima plant they have a weekly pay roll of over $14,000 per week, and most of that money stays right at home. They are at present over 6,000,000 cigars behind in their orders and have reached the point where something has to be done at once.

"Mr. Frey presented the proposition so clearly that everyone present recognized the significance of it and all feel that to bring the concern here would be a great boon to Findlay people as well as a splendid boost to the city. His remarks were well received and a great many questions from the different men in attendance followed, which were answered. Other men who addressed the meeting were John C. Firmin, J. C. Donnell, Dr. N. L. McLachlan, John Cheney, W. F. Hosler, George P. Jones, S. L. McKelvey and Dr. J. A. Kimmell. They all expressed themselves as being heartily in favor of the proposition and that they were of the opinion that little difficulty would be experienced in securing a desirable location.

USELESS WASTE OF ENERGY.

A small Wichita boy's father is a democrat. But at the grandfather's house all are republicans and when he visited at the latter place he heard a good many jolts flung at democracy and its friends. He tried to stay loyal, however.

One day his aunt was helping him through with his lessons, when he suddenly flung his book into a corner of the room and said:

"Auntie, it's no use. I'm not going to learn to read. It's no use, I tell you. Why, I've got to be a democrat, anyway."—Kansas City Journal.

Mother's Day.

In too many cases "mother's day" begins long before father has finished his morning nap.—Chicago Tribune.

DECIDE EARTH IS FLAT.

The theory of Rev. J. L. Cooke, preacher of the Sanctified Sect church, that the earth is not round, but flat, and "set like a hat on a fence post,' was sustained by the judges of the debate held between him and Leroy Henry, a high school student, in Ashville, N. C., on the subject, "Resolved, that the theory as regards the rotation of the earth is correct." The minister captured three of the five judges by his potent arguments and his ridicule of the round earth theory.

He read from the Bible to show that the earth had a foundation and asked how it could have a foundation if it were flying in space without even a string to tie it down. If the earth is revolving, he maintained, an eagle flying at the rate of sixty miles an hour eastward would find itself in a minute, 940 miles west of where it started, and if a base ball was thrown into the air high enough to stay there a minute it would land in St. Louis.

The parson held that it was lack of christianity which has made people believe in the false theories of the astronomers, and triumphantly asked how the oceans remained in their beds if the earth flew around in a circle. A rotating motion, he said, would throw all the water off the earth, would hurl boulders from the top of the Rocky mountains and yank all the tomcats off the back yard fence.

The student made the point that the earth must revolve, else there would be no day or night, but the preacher floored him by quoting from the Bible the command of Moses that the sun stand still, and asked how the sun could be made to stand still if it was already still.

The two minority judges made violent protest against the decision, but the majority decided for the preacher.

From the advertisers' standpoint, one newspaper in the home is worth a dozen on the highway.

The Lima Times-Democrat is THE home newspaper of Lima.

LEGAL NOTICE.

William D. Shepard whose place of residence is unknown will take notice that Sarah J. Shepard has filed her petition in Court of Common Pleas, Allen County, Ohio, the same being case Number 18838 pray for divorce from defendant upon the grounds of gross neglect of duty and wilfull absence.

The same will be for hearing on or after the 26th day of June, 1909.

JOHN H. KLATTE,
Attorney for Plaintiff.
my15-6w-sat

PROBATE NOTICE.

The State of Ohio, Allen County, ss:—
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—

Notice is hereby given that accounts and vouchers have been filed in the office of the Probate Judge, by Executors of the Wills of the following deceased persons:

9782.—First and final account of Hamilton McCoy, executor of the will of Jane McCoy, deceased.

9946.—First partial account of Leroy Douglass, executor of the will of Jacob F. Boose, deceased.

9625.—First partial account of Lucy E. Wright Long, executrix of the will of William Wright, deceased.

9073.—First and final account of Mary Davis, executrix of the will of John Davis, deceased.

9884.—First partial account of George K. Foye, executor of the will of Frank Mendon Foye, deceased.

9925.—First and final account of William Klinger, executor of the will of John Schlosser, deceased.

And by Administrators and Trustees of the following deceased persons:

9980.—First and final account of George W. Little, administrator of the estate of William Little, deceased.

10049.—First and final account of Frances Comer administratrix of the estate of Charles Comer, deceased.

9895.—First and final account of R. F. Hulliberger, administrator of the estate of Monroe Davison, deceased.

9555.—First and final account of W. S. Botkins, administrator of the estate of Thomas Sullivan, deceaseed.

9159.—Second and final account of Thomas C. Roberts, administrator of the estate of William Roberts, deceased.

9984.—First and final account of W. T. Van Horn, administrator of the estate of Eva Landis, deceased.

7932.—Third current account of George R. Mell, trustee of the estate of Sarah J. Mell, deceased.

And by Guardians of the following persons:

9775.—First current account of Johnathan K. Brice, guardian of Gertrude Brice, et al., minors.

9122.—Second and final account of Jennie Darst, guardian of Charline Darst, a minor.

5066.—Sixth and final account of Louis Koch, guardian of Elmer C. Lugabill, a minor.

7954.—Fourth current account of Alla Breese, guardian of Don C., Vella I. and Leo A. Breese, minors.

And by Assignees of the following insolvent persons:

10040.—First and final account of Frank Seiber, assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of J. B. and J. P. Riselman, as Riselman Bros., insolvent.

All persons interested in said accounts or trusts in any way whatever, will take notice that the same have been set for hearing on Monday the 7th day of June, A. D. 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m. at or before which time exceptions may be filed to any of said accounts and the same will be heard at that date or at such other time as the court may designate.

JOHN N. HUTCHISON,
my15-3w-sat Probate Judge.

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of D. A. Barton, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of D. A. Barton, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 28th day of May, A. D. 1909.

W. N. BOWSHER.
By Lippincott & Lippincott, His Attorneys. sat-mon-3wks

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Bids will be received at the office of the Board of Public Service until twelve (12) o'clock, (noon) Thursday, June 17th; 1909, for repaving West Market Street, from Elizabeth Street to Cole Street, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the Engineering Department of the Board of Public Service. This improvement contemplates the use of vitrified brick, creosote block, asphalt block, sheet asphalt, bitulithic and macadam, or other material to be determined after the bids shall have been received.

Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of two thousand ($2,000.00) dollars, made payable to L. L. Crumrine, Secretary, to guarantee the execution of a contract in case the bid be accepted.

The Board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

L. L. CRUMRINE, Sec'y.
jun3-2wks-eod

NOTICE OF APPOINTMENT.

Estate of Ethel May McGuire, deceased.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as executor of the estate of Ethel May McGuire, late of Allen County, Ohio, deceased.

Dated this 19th day of May, A. D. 1909.

W. T. COPELAND,
m21-3wks-fr-sat Executor.

NOTICE.

Charles T. Reid, et al., etc., plaintiffs vs. Eugene H. Schafer, et al., defendants.

Marie L. Schafer of Providence, Rhode Island, will hereby take notice that she has been sued with others in above action in the Allen County Court of Common Pleas at Lima, Ohio, in an action to set aside deed and equitable relief, and that answer day is June 10th, 1909.

LIPPINCOTT & LIPPINCOTT,
Attorneys for Plaintiffs
311-316 Opera House Block, Lima, O.
my28-7t-fri

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE® NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LIMA MUSIC FESTIVAL

AT MEMORIAL HALL, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY,

JUNE 8th AND 9th, Afternoons and Evenings.

MISS FLORENCE HINKLE, Soprano.

FOUR BIG CONCERTS
FIVE GREAT ARTISTS

MISS HINKLE, Soprano.
MISS HUSSEY, Contralto.
MR. JAMES, Tenor.
MISS SWICKARD, Soprano.
MR. DANIEL, Basso.

A Magnificent Children's Chorus.
The Finest Ladies' Chorus.
The Lima-Gomer Male Chorus.
A Grand Mixed Chorus.
An Augmented Orchestra.

RESERVED SEATS MONDAY AT MELVILLE'S.

FOR THE EVENING CONCERTS NO EXTRA CHARGE.

PRICES: SEASON TICKETS Four Concerts $2.50;
Evening Concert $1.00 each; Afternoon Concerts 50c Each.

EACH PROGRAM DIFFERENT! EACH CONCERT POPULAR!!

JOHN W. BEAM INDICTED FOR MURDER--FIRST DEGREE

Three Additional Indictments Returned Against the Prisoner.

ANOTHER CHARGE AGAINST C. GEIGER.

Final Report of the Grand Jury Contains Eleven True Bills.

INDICTMENTS.

JOHN W. BEAM—Murder in the first degree.
JOHN W. BEAM—Breaking and entering inhabited dwelling house with intent to commit a murder.
JOHN W. BEAM—Blackmail.
JOHN W. BEAM—Blackmail.
CHRISTIAN GEIGER—Receiving stolen property.
CANTWELL McGEE—Perjury.
JAMES TUTTLE—Forgery and uttering and publishing a forged check.
SLATE SIMMONS—Grand larceny.
WILSON IRWIN—Grand larceny.
VIRGIL BIRD—Grand larceny.
CLEM SHAFFER—Grand larceny.

The Allen county grand jury for the April term of court, filed its final report this morning at nine o'clock. The above indictments were returned.

John W. Beam who has been confined in the county jail on the charge of murdering Mrs. Estella Dutts, is indicted for murder in the first degree, and also on three other charges. The second indictment against the colored attorney charges him with breaking and entering a dwelling with intent to commit a felony, as it was shown that he forced his way into the residence of Mrs. Dutts on the night of the murder after he had been refused admittance.

The first charge of blackmail is in connection with an anonymous letter received by Mrs. Alice Bolinger, which reads as follows:

"Miss Alice, I want to tell you that you and your house will be blowed up unless you have money with you when I come."

Beam was indicted at the former session of the grand jury for obtaining property under false pretenses, having secured a deed for a lot at the corner of Albert street and St. Pierre avenue to Cassie L. Beam, in connection with which a civil suit is now pending to have the deed declared void.

The second charge of blackmail involves an anonymous letter received by Prosecuting Attorney Welty, which reads as follows:

Lima, Ohio, Feb 16, 1909.

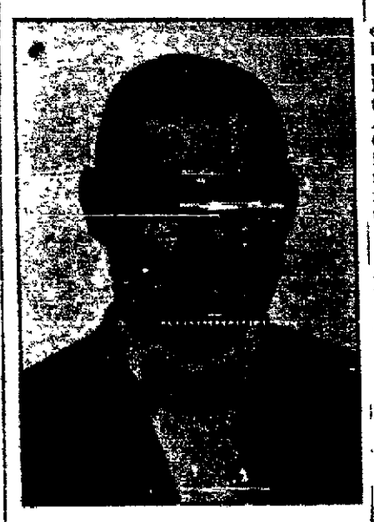
"Mr Welty, prosecuting atty., beware of how you deal with our comrades lest you may fall, beware, beware, beware."

Signed with skull and cross bones.

At the former session of the grand jury Beam was indicted on four different charges, two for burglary and larceny in connection with the Yoakum robbery, and one for obtaining property under false pretenses, and one for forgery in connection with the Alice Bolinger property.

The fact that the examining body has been shown sufficient evidence to return these many indictments against Beam aside from the murder case, makes it appear that the defendant was engaged in unlawful work, and was connected with an organized gang, which Prosecutor Welty and the efficient corps of officers under the direction of the common pleas court, have gained much headway in breaking up, and in bringing the members of the gang to justice.

At the time of the Yoakum robbery there was no one who suspicioned that the investigation would develop into such a long story and from inside information obtained, it is a fact that the story has not been half told, and that in the future there will be additional indictments returned and arrests made for various crimes committed by the gang.



John W. Beam, Indicted for Murder in the First Degree, and Three Other Charges.

An Old Story.

Christian Geiger, who was indicted at the first session of the jury on the charge of burglary and larceny in connection with the Yoakum robbery, is the subject of an indictment returned today charging him with receiving stolen property. In this case it is claimed that the defendant received two governments bonds, numbered 47462 and 48834, for $5,000 each, the property of J. F. Frengel, of Crawford county, several years ago, knowing the same to be stolen property, and disposed of the same.

For Perjury.

Cantwell McGee, the popular colored mail carrier is the subject of an indictment today, charging him with perjury. The indictment alleges that he testified before the grand jury at the first session, that the signature of Alice Bolinger to a deed from her to Cassie L. Beam was genuine and that he was present and witnessed the signature, and that in fact the signature is a forgery and the defendant knew that he was testifying falsely.

Forgery.

James Tuttle is the defendant in an indictment charging forgery. Tuttle is accused of uttering and publishing a check for $5.39, drawn upon the German-American bank, and the name of John Gorman signed thereto, which is claimed to be a forgery. Tuttle passed the check on William Ashton, the south side liveryman, who caused his arrest, and as a result of a hearing in mayor's court the defendant was bound over to the grand jury.

Grand Larceny.

Slate Simmons, Wilson Irwin and Virgil Bird are separately indicted on the charge of grand larceny. It is alleged that the defendants stole sheet lead of the value of $35.84, the property of the Solar Refining Company. The theft occurred last December, but the defendants were not arrested until about four weeks ago.

Another One.

Clem Shaffer is indicted on the charge of grand larceny, specifically for stealing a watch, the property of Mrs. Malissa Alexander.

No Special Report.

At the first session of the jury, a special report was made as to the condition of the county jail and repairs suggested, consequently the jury did not visit the jail at this time. In their special report, they commended Sheriff and Mrs. Vangunten upon the sanitary condition of the jail, and the treatment of prisoners.

Furnished Bond.

Cantwell McGee was arrested at 11 o'clock this morning by Deputy Sheriff Baxter on the charge of perjury. He furnished bond in the sum of $1,000, and was released.

FESTIVAL MIXED CHORUS.

The festival mixed chorus will meet at Memorial Hall at 3:30 tomorrow afternoon for general practice with the orchestra. Prof. Owens comes from Chicago so surely every Lima singer can be out for this meeting. Come without fail.

I. R. LONGSWORTH.

SALVATION ARMY HALL.

Major Withers, of Cleveland, the division officer for Northern Ohio, together with Adjutant Hargraves, will visit this city this afternoon and will be here over Sunday. Special services will be held by them at the hall during Sunday.

WAS MENTALLY IRRESPONSIBLE IS TESTIMONY OF PHYSICIANS

Defendant Took Stand and Told Straightforward Story.

ARGUMENTS WERE BEGUN SATURDAY.

Defense Has Apparently Made Good Case for Frank Rodgers.

The trial of the case of the state of Ohio against Frank Rodgers charged with the murder of Daniel W. Williams, progressed rapidly Friday and Saturday, and at 1:20 o'clock Saturday afternoon the state began its argument to the jury.

The witnesses examined Friday afternoon were all called to show the mental condition of the defendant, and involved an attempted suicide about five years ago and his condition since that time.

At the morning session Saturday the defendant took the stand in his own behalf, and told a straightforward story upon examination which the prosecutor failed to shatter in the least on cross examination.

In brief his story was as follows: He stated that he had worked for about three months near Belle Center with Wm. McClurg, cutting timber, and that Daniel Williams had worked with them for about two weeks prior to his death. Further that he and Williams had always been on friendly terms. When they arrived in Lima on the day of March 20th, he states that they left the traction car in the square and went to Tony Miller's saloon where they drank two drinks of whiskey, each, then they went to another saloon and drank two glasses of beer each. Following this they proceeded to the California Wine company store where they each purchased two quarts of whiskey, and he bought a pint flask and Williams bought a half pint flask of whiskey. They then went back to Tony Miller's saloon and drank two glasses of beer.

The defendant stated that after this he did not remember anything that happened, and did not know what his condition was at 6 or 7 o'clock. He stated further that he never had the basket containing the four bottles of swiskey purchased by him and the deceased.

Upon further examination the defendant testified that about five years ago he attempted to take his own life by taking a half a box of rough on rats, and was ill from the effects thereof from July until spring of the following year, and that ever since he has suffered with a pain and twitching of the cords of his neck.

At the conclusion of his testimony, the aged mother of the defendant was called and told of his sufferings after his attempted suicide, while her evidence also showed the character of the defendant.

Dr. A. H. Creps was then called to stand as an expert witness and testified as to the probable condition of the mind of the defendant in the intoxicated condition he was as shown by the evidence. The physician testified that, although he might talk, act and walk naturally and be apparently rational that his mind would be blank as to what had occurred while he was in that condition, and finally stated that in his opinion the defendant was mentally irresponsible for his acts.

Dr. Shelby Mumaugh was called for expert testimony and made similar statements to those made by Dr. Creps, concluding with the opinion that Rodgers was irresponsible for his acts.

The evidence being concluded, the attorneys prepared for argument and Prosecutor Welty began his argument at 1:20 o'clock, it being agreed that each side should take three hours for argument, but with the consent of the court that no objection would be raised if they overrun the specified time. It was also agreed that court adjourn at four o'clock this afternoon to permit Attorneys Mauser and Maloney to catch a train for their homes at Marion to spend Sunday.

The arguments will be concluded Monday and the case placed in the hands of the jury.

It appears from a brief review of the case that the defense had made a good case for Rodgers and that if found guilty at all it will be for a lesser degree of murder.

The evidence is conclusive that the defendant was of peaceable nature and that he was under the influence of liquor at the time he is accused of taking the life of Williams.

A noticeable fact, is that there seems to be a general sympathy for the defendant by the public, and the affair is talked of as an unfortunate and deplorable case, but not one where any amiice is shown.

FRENCH and Antique Mirrors make ideal June Wedding Presents.

NOTICE, LADIES OF THE G. A. R.

Regular meeting of Marcus Hanna Circle No. 52 in the military room of Memorial Hall on Monday evening June 7th, at 7:30 o'clock. A good attendance is desired as it will be the last meeting before the state encampment.

MRS. LIGHT, Pres.
CORA HUGHES, Sec'y

DR. YAKEY'S Office hours: 8:30 to 10 a. m. 1 to 4 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. Sundays 8:30 to 11 a. m. Both phones at residence. Old phone at office. Office Opera House Block. 4-3t

BARTLEY STOGER

Is Bound Over to the Grand Jury.

Bartley Stroger, colored, who disturbed the peace of the residents on east North street Monday evening, was given a hearing in mayor's court today on the charge of carrying concealed weapons, and was bound over to the grand jury in the sum of $200.

Five drinks were assessed $1 and costs each when arraigned in police court this morning.

McBeth Park is now ready for picnics and dances. New phone 754A.

ATTENTION!

Sons of Veterans: All members are requested to meet at Memorial hall Friday evening at 7:30. Chas. M. Leech, Com. th-tr

Keep the little ones healthy and happy. Their tender sensitive bodies require gentle healing remedies. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes baby strong, healthy and fat. 35c, tea or tablets. H. F. Vortkamp, druggist.

Foley's Honey and Tar is especially recommended for chronic throat and lung troubles and many sufferers from bronchitis, asthma and consumption have found comfort and relief, by using Foley's Honey and Tar. Enterprise Drug Store, M. M. Keltner, Prop.

A. O. H. NOTICE.

Joint Meeting to be Held Sunday Evening.

On Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock, the two local divisions of the Ancient Order of Hiberkians will hold a joint session at St. Rose Hall, when a class of twelve candidates will be initiated into the mysteries of the order. All members of both divisions are urged to be present.

Money to loan on farm property at lowest and prevailing rates of interest. No commission charged. J. G. Hersh, attorney, 56½ Public Square. Bell phone 116. sat-wd-sat

THE Baldwin Refrigerators are ice keepers and NOT ice eaters. Neuman & Kettler.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The annual memorial service of Lima Camp, No. 3290, Modern Woodmen of America, and Holly Camp Royal Neighbors, will be held at the First Christian church, corner of West and Elm streets, Lima, on next Sunday, June 6th, at 2:30 p. m. Rev. A. W. Duslinger, of Van Wert, O., will deliver the memorial address. This assures the Neighbors a splendid meeting for this important occasion. In addition to the memorial address, there will be a musical program and other suitable services. Every member of Lima Camp and all their friends and other Neighbors are urged to be present.

The Neighbors will please meet at the hall at 1:30 and march to the church. C. A. Graham, Consul

W. T. Copeland, Clerk.

Ladies' Specla

$20.00 given away.

worth of baths, with man massage or mechanical bration for $10. Tickets sale for fifteen days. Radi baths, electro medica baths, electric light bat electric hot air baths.

Come bathe in radi from the world's celebra radium wells. It cures m ailments the human flesh heir to. It has thousands cures to its credit and it help you.

Electric scalp treatm and facial massage, remo of warts, moles and su fluous hair a specialty.

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